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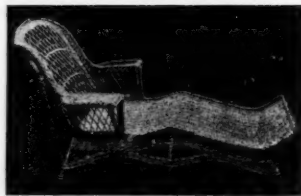
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The tendency often to consider the latest disaster, storm, etc., as the greatest in history is revealed in the giving to the siege of Port Arthur by the Japanese in the Manchurian war the first place among sieges for the desperation of the besiegers and defenders, the extent of mining and counter-mining, and in the bloodiness of the assaults. But a study of the siege of Candia, the seaport capital of Candia, or Crete, one of the largest islands of the Mediterranean, at the entrance to the archipelago, makes the Port Arthur investment appear insignificant in some details. On Aug. 30, 1649, the Turks sat down before Candia and never again quitted their camp till the city fell, more than twenty years later. In the conquest of the island more than 200,000 Turks perished. The garrison of Venetians made ninety-six sorties, and sustained fifty-six assaults and fifty-five subterranean attacks. They sprang 1,172 mines, while 3,516 mines were sprung by the Turks. The Venetians threw more than 48,000 shells and more than 100,000 grenades, beside 5,800, made of glass. Lieut. Gen. F. H. Tyrrell, British army, said of this siege in a recent issue of the Journal of the Royal United Service Institution: "Fierce encounters took place daily under ground in the subterranean galleries. Mussulmans and Christians toiled and strove for mastery in a gigantic labyrinth rabbit-warren." Assaulting columns of Turks would get inside the defenses only to be blown skyward by mine explosions, while at the critical moment of a sortie the Turks would set off mines to the confusion of the besieged. The Grand Vizier, Ahmed Kuputi, was a general of expedients. When he feared there might be a shortage of ammunition, he set up a cannon foundry as part of his camp equipment and cast guns of the same caliber as the Venetian pieces, in order to utilize the thousands of cannon shot which the garrison had fired at him and which he caused to be carefully collected. The difficulty of reducing the place lay in the weakness of the Turks at sea. Relief expeditions with troops, food and ammunition could enter the port almost at will, but not enough foreign troops were landed to make much of an impression upon the huge army of the Turks. The latter were excellent at sapping and mining, but knew little of the art of the engineer. The siege took place at a period of transition, when the old system of fortification and the old school of military engineering were being modified by new ideas and the lessons learned in the bastions and demi-lunes of Candia were soon to be put into practice by Vauban and Coehorn.

One feature of the debate in the Senate on the Naval Appropriation bill on Feb. 15 was the point made by Senator Dixon that only two or three navy yards would be capable of accommodating the new 26,000-ton battleships. Instead of this being an argument against the battleships it was an indictment of the lethargy of Congress. For years both Senate and House have been most persistently opposed to appropriations for more and larger docks. Legislators seem to be unaware of the time required to get a large drydock. The period from the decision of the Department that the dock is needed may be roughly estimated as follows: Years devoted to educating Congress to the necessity of the dock, from five to ten; years devoted to obtaining the appropriation, about three; years of actual construction, from four to eight; total, from twelve to twenty-one. It is not the fault of the Navy Department that construction takes so long. The work is done by contract and bids must be advertised. If the contractor fails, another must be got, and this usually means months of delay. The drydock No. 4 at the New York Navy Yard is still not much more than begun, though work on it was commenced about half a decade

ago. Cave-ins discouraged the first contractor, who became involved in legal complications with the Navy officials, and months elapsed between his suspension of work and resumption by a new contractor. Considering the niggardliness of Congress the wonder is not that only two or three of our yards will accommodate the proposed battleships, but that we have any such at all. The present docks were planned before the Dreadnought era, not to speak of the 26,000-ton battleship era. No one could then see in the near future a ship 10,000 tons larger than the Connecticut. What an outcry would have been made if, when the new Boston yard was planned, reference had been made to a 26,000-ton ship and a dock adequate to receive it had been demanded! To-day there is talk of a 40,000-ton battleship being a possibility, yet Congress would ridicule the idea of changing the plans of the new No. 4 dock at New York to accommodate a 40,000-ton ship, although there is hardly more of a gap between the proposed battleships and the 40,000-ton ship than between the 26,000-ton vessel and those in sight when the present docks were devised.

For every life that was lost in battle or from war sickness in the Spanish War and the subsequent fighting in the Philippines scores of lives have been saved by the introduction of Army sanitation methods in Cuba and the Philippines. Compulsory vaccination, inaugurated and enforced by military authority, in the Philippines has already saved more lives many times over than were lost through American bullets, and the elimination of cholera as a scourge swells the lives saved by Army sanitation to a total that entitles the Army to be distinguished not as the "destroyer" of life, but the preserver of life. The surgeons of our Army, who after the downfall of Spanish power in Cuba in 1898 began the task of educating the natives in ways of health and hygiene, will be pleased to know that their labors, which might be called "herculean" without undue strain upon the language, have crystallized into a department of public health. Among the eight secretaries of the cabinet of the new Cuban President is the Secretary of Sanitation and Charities. The Havana correspondent of the Journal of the American Medical Association says the beginning of this sanitary department goes back to an American Army officer, Major Gen. Leonard Wood, who three days before the end of the first government of intervention issued a decree providing for a national board of health. This law was drawn up by a commission of which Drs. W. C. Gorgas, J. R. Kean, Diego Tamayo and A. H. Glennan were members. The law provided for operating through local boards of health, and in this respect was weak. In August, 1907, Governor Magoon abolished the local boards and made the national government supreme, placing the quarantine service under Federal control. These two laws have resulted in making the cleanliness of Cuban cities a matter of universal remark among American visitors to the island. The fear that under the Republic the hard work of the Army military men would ultimately count for nothing promises not to be realized.

While taking with much allowance every lay announcement of discoveries of cures, we are much interested in the editorial announcement of the Lantaka, the organ of the 23d Infantry, published at Zamboanga, Mindanao, P.I., that Capt. H. H. Rutherford, Med. Corps, U.S.A., is engaged in researches that promise startling results in the treatment of leprosy. In its issue of Nov. 19 the Lantaka said: "Captain Rutherford has succeeded in making leprosy vaccine to be employed in a similar manner to smallpox vaccine. The leper bacilli are the most highly developed and indestructible of all germs. All other germs can be grown on the lower animals, but these attack man only. Dr. Rutherford has circumvented the bacilli by making the vaccine from leprosy blood taken from cases in town. He has had a case under inoculation for some time and the man is unquestionably improving." The mosquito is now charged with playing a part in the transmission of leprosy, although Dr. Walter R. Brinckerhoff, director of the leprosy investigation station at Molokai, H.I., thinks the probabilities so far are against the mosquito's culpability in that direction.

It would seem that the Confederate Veteran might be in better business than that of whining at this late date about the severity of some of the orders issued under military authority during the Civil War. As General Sherman said in substance, war is harsh, and you cannot make it otherwise. The harsh orders of General Grant, which a correspondent of the Veteran quotes, could be offset by similar orders from Confederate authorities. To enter upon this sort of discussion is to revive the controversies over Andersonville and Libby prison, over the brutal killing of negro soldiers by General Forrest, over the assassination of Lincoln, with which the author of a recent book on the subject inferentially seeks to correct the authorities at Richmond. What does the Confederate Veteran expect to accomplish by reviving these memories of the time when a now united country was divided into hostile camps and the harsh laws of war prevailed everywhere? In its correspondent's attempt to show that General Grant was not a friend of the South our contemporary conveniently overlooks the generosity of Grant's treatment of Lee and his surrendered army, and his interference even to the extent of a threat to resign his commission, with the attempt to try General Lee for treason, in violation of the terms of the Appomattox parole. The worst enemy the South can have is not some dead hero of the strife, but a living writer who seeks to fan into flame the dying embers of the now nearly forgotten bit-

terness of war. Far better the spirit shown by the sons of Robert E. Lee and Albert Sidney Johnston, who were among the first to send to General Grant on his dying bed their expression of good wishes. As the correspondent of the Confederate Veteran includes among the enemies of the South, the one he sneeringly refers to as that "tender, merciful-hearted St. Abraham of the new South," Grant is certainly found in good company.

Our statement of last week concerning the 16-inch Army gun now at Sandy Hook would have been still stronger had its length been given as thirty calibers and not forty. The larger figure tends to vitiate the argument, in classing the proposed 14-inch Navy rifle of fifty-caliber length as superior in some respects to the already constructed Army rifle of 16-inch caliber. Where we allow for the 2,400-pound, 16-inch projectile, an initial velocity of 2,400 feet second (the limit), and for the 1,700-pound proposed Navy rifle (14-inch projectile), an initial velocity of, say 3,000 feet second, the muzzle energy of the 16-inch projectile being nearly ninety-seven thousand foot tons, that of the 14-inch projectile should be nearly one hundred and seven thousand foot tons. So far, then, the Navy gun has the right of way, and considering the area of cross section of the fourteen-inch as three-fourths that of the sixteen-inch, the muzzle penetration of the fourteen-inch per inch area of cross section should be considerably greater than that of the larger caliber. There will then be some (neutral) point in range where both weapons should have equal penetration per inch area of cross section, owing to the greater sectional density of the larger and weightier projectile. After that point is reached the scale turns in favor of the sixteen-inch projectile. And here comes in another and most useful comparison, the 14-inch proposed Army rifle, with an allowed initial velocity of 2,100 feet second, gives but 52,000 foot tons of muzzle energy or about fifty-three per cent. of that of the Navy rifle.

Astounding would have been the results, says Capt. Raymond Sheldon, 18th U.S. Inf., who served with the New Jersey troops at the Sea Girt camp last year, if there had been more Regular officers there. That would have meant more lectures, more maneuvers, more supervision. He calls the absence of Regular troops from Sea Girt a mistake, and finds that a few Regular officers and men "can easily, unknowingly even, give great help to the state troops. I believe no state encampment, no state maneuver, should be held unless Regular troops can participate also. I have often been told at Sea Girt that a few Regulars would have made everything so much easier. The officers and men mix with each other, and unconsciously pick up ideas from this intermingling; then, too, there is always some one at hand to help in little things, little difficulties, etc.; some one to settle questions of right and wrong. I find the National Guard are glad to discuss military matters, latest developments, inventions, etc. I find them more than eager to improve themselves as much as possible. The improvement noted in the various regiments that attended Sea Girt was very marked after one week's instruction."

The question whether the organized militia is being injured by giving to its exhibitions too much of a work-a-day character is raised by Col. A. C. Sharpe, 23d U.S. Inf., who, after experience last year with such fine state troops as those of Ohio, writes that "a potent influence against obtaining desirable recruits is the decline of smartness, beauty of drill, and spectacular or exhibition effect, which formerly existed when more attention was given to drill and when the esprit de corps of a company was sustained by the reputation it bore in the community by reason of its fine general appearance." However much it may be deprecated, there exists the factor of feminine admiration as an attraction to military life, and what lessens its effect will in the long run be reflected in recruiting. The weakness of the fair sex for brass buttons has traveled down the ages, and it will require more than military boards and plans of reorganizers to eradicate this maidenly propensity.

The paragraph concerning the accident to the scout cruiser Salem, which appeared on page 644 of our issue of Feb. 6, was based upon a wireless despatch received by the Navy Department from Comdr. A. L. Key, U.S.N., commanding the Salem, reporting two hours before he reached the entrance to Charleston Harbor the accident that prevented his proceeding to Havana, which despatch explained to the entire satisfaction of the Department the necessary change in the destination of the Salem. As such information is always promptly forthcoming, it is never necessary to call upon an officer for an explanation of his inability to carry out orders due to some unforeseen circumstance, as in this case.

The following was the degree of completion on Feb. 1, 1909, of vessels under construction for the U.S. Navy: Battleships: South Carolina, 78.9; Michigan, 89.7; Delaware, 64.1; North Dakota, 70.6; Florida, 3.3; Utah, 3.1. Torpedoboat destroyers: Smith, 65.2; Lamson, 63.8; Preston, 59.3; Flusser, 55.3; Reid, 54.6; Paulding, 3.7; Drayton, 3.7; Roe, 10.2; Terry, 9.5; Perkins, 6.7; Sterrett, 6.7; McCall, 5.8; Burrows, 5.8; Warrington, 6.2; Mayrant, 6.5. Submarine torpedoboats: Stingray, 69.9; Tarpon, 71; Bonita, 68.4; Snapper, 65.6; Narwhal, 70; Grayling, 64.7; Salmon, 61.3; Seal, 0. Colliers: Vestal, 98.6; Prometheus, 98.5. Tugboats—Patapsco, 97; Patuxent, 97.

Dealing with "The Sanitary Responsibility of the Line Officer," in the Journal of the U. S. Infantry Association for January, Capt. Frank T. Woodbury, Med. Corps, U. S. A., says that when a line officer assumes command of a post he should at once call to his office the ranking medical officer and make himself acquainted with the medical history of the post, the magnitude of the sick report, the cause and source of the prevailing diseases, the liabilities to epidemics from outside sources, the steps taken to lower the sick rate, and the result of such steps, recommendations already made and not yet put in practice and any new recommendations or suggestions that are pertinent to the promotion and preservation of a healthy body of troops. Having thus informed himself he should issue such orders as he thinks best to the surgeon and his subordinate medical officers. This interview puts the medical staff in its proper relation with the commanding officer, and unless this be done the medical staff is in the position of volunteering information or advice and even appearing to criticize. This will also obviate the accumulation of unsanitary conditions during the month and render the monthly sanitary report one of accomplishments rather than a list of unpleasant shortcomings. The commanding officer should take a lively interest in the post hospital, acquainting himself with the condition of his men there sick and the activities of the younger medical officers. The treatment of the sick and wounded as a military necessity, unless viewed from the standpoint of maintaining the integrity of the fighting strength by returning men to duty, is negligible. If this were the whole necessity of a medical staff it could just as well be met by civilian physicians engaged as their services might be required, and the patients could get the best that scientific care can give in the numerous, well-appointed hospitals throughout the United States, thus doing away with the complicated organization now comprising the Medical Department of the United States Army. Had the Russians, he asserts, trained their guns on the saloons and brothels at Harbin, they would have defeated the real enemy.

Major J. M. Burns, U. S. A., retired, pays a high compliment to certain officers of the National Guard of West Virginia, among whom he saw service last year. Of them he writes thus: "In West Virginia the law provides that a man who has graduated from the military department of the State University (Agricultural College) may be commissioned in the National Guard at any time within five years after graduation without examination. These men usually make very fine officers and the greatest encouragement should be given them to enter the Service." Major Burns thinks that under the provisions of the law published in G. O. 7, Section 16, War Department, 1903, a ruling might be made so that any officer of the organized militia of any state or territory would be allowed to pursue a course of study at any agricultural college where an officer of the U. S. Army is stationed as a professor of military science, and that during such attendance "he should receive from the annual appropriation for the support of the Army the same travel allowances and quarters or commutation of quarters to which an officer of the Regular Army would be entitled if attending a U. S. school or college, and should also receive commutation of subsistence at the rate of \$1 per day while in attendance upon the course of instruction." If such a ruling can be made, Major Burns recommends that the professor of military science and tactics at each of these colleges be ordered to offer a course in military science, free of charge, to all officers of the National Guard, who might apply to take up this important branch, which would be separate from the regular collegiate course. Upon the completion of the course and after a satisfactory examination the professor of military science should give a certificate of graduation which would entitle the holder of it to be mustered into the U. S. Volunteers in case his services were required, without further examination."

It is very rare that an officer in any military service performs duty during a period covering fifty years, and still remains on the active list, but this is the record of Brevet Major Gen. David E. Austen, Chief of Coast Artillery, N. G. N. Y., who on Feb. 14, 1909, reached the fiftieth anniversary of his enlistment in the National Guard, the event being publicly celebrated on Feb. 13, as the 14th fell on Sunday. Like many other notable officers, General Austen first enlisted as a private, in the 7th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., Feb. 14, 1859, and was in the Service ever since, save from April, 1895, to November, 1899. Only one other record of long service which can be compared with General Austen's, we believe, is that of Brevet Brig. Gen. William H. Kipp, of the 7th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., who put in fifty years of continuous service, in peace and war, and never missed a roll call during that period and, like General Austen, was fully fitted for active duty long after the retiring age. General Austen is one of the best known and most efficient officers in the state service, and as an organizer and tactician is held to be without a peer in the National Guard. As Chief of Coast Artillery, he knows fully the needs, limitations, and possibilities of National Guard coast defense reserves, and has in consequence already proved a valuable aid to the Chief of Coast Artillery of the Army and his assistants, who are trying to develop National Guard Coast Artillery along practical lines. The celebration in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of his enlistment is noted elsewhere in this issue.

Commenting on our item calling attention to Major J. A. Olmsted's criticism of the bulkiness of general orders and circulars, a writer in Arms and the Man recalls the case of a young lieutenant sent out to a lonely post in the Philippines. For about a month he was monarch of all he surveyed; then he had to write to headquarters for information, wrongly addressing his letter to the brigade commander direct. The latter returned it with a stinging rebuke for not sending it through regimental headquarters. On the way back the outraged colonel also took a whack at the youngster. The young officer read over the indorsement several times and then he returned it with this indorsement: "Respectfully returned—I have been an officer but a short time; have been in this section of country a little more than a month and had never heard of the instructions which I am charged with having disregarded; have been very busy during the short time I have been here in command, in hunting for guns and chasing ladrones. During time in which I was not so occupied I have carefully studied and fairly familiarized myself with the Army regulations. I have also read all the division and department orders which have been sent to this station, having completed the reading of the latter

day before yesterday when I started in to read brigade orders—I will try to get all of these orders into my head and endeavor to make no further grave errors." The regimental commander was so impressed with the logic of the youngster that he took a decided fancy to him.

Captain Malvern-Hill Barnum, 8th U. S. Cav., during the Philippines Division meet at Manila, of which he was the officer in charge, in compliance with orders, went aboard the transport Buford on Jan. 14. His departure in the midst of the tournament which he had so ably managed, caused the Manila Cablenews-American to say: "It is deeply regretted by the officers of the meet and the thousand and one friends of the Captain that he could not have remained to see the close of the biggest and best show that has ever come down the military pike. When Captain Barnum's distinguished namesake put the paralyzing proposition of a three-ring circus into the public eye a generation ago the people thought it going some. But the kaleidoscope sweep of exciting events on Pasay field for the past three days makes the microscopic horizon of Phineas T. look like a Teddy Bear aggregation at Christmas time in comparison. Captain Barnum carries with him across the sea a depth of confidence and height of esteem that have measured all official and social relations with his fellows. Then, too, he will have the satisfaction of knowing that the great work of the meet will go on to a successful conclusion. The men left in charge know how to do it. Captain Barnum is one of the men who know the man who knows. Officers and men of the 1909 meet wish him Godspeed."

What the American government is doing for the Moro islands is indicated by the interview given by C. F. Bader to the Herald of Zamboanga, Mindanao, P. I., on Nov. 28, after a trip to the Island of Basilan. Contrasting present conditions with the dilapidated and filthy conditions prevailing when he last saw the Basilian town, he says: "Sengal, the headquarters of the deputy governor, has a one-company garrison of Constabulary. The governor has a comfortable house, the soldiers occupy commodious barracks and the married soldiers are quartered in a neat row of small buildings. Everybody seems contented and there is an air of prosperity pervading the place. Road-building is progressing rapidly. The suspension bridge over the river is a real feat of engineering skill, and an unusual spectacle was that of the headman, Datu Gabino, laboring with his own hands in its construction. Smaller roads and safe bridges, leading to the mountain districts, are supplanting the difficult trails and bamboo or rotten log crossings." American officers who have done duty in Moroland and who know the laziness of the average datu will smile at this picture of Datu Gabino working with his own hands. Quite likely his previous activity was represented by the first half of his name.

Learning of the gallant action of Midshipman F. L. Shea, first class, U. S. Naval Academy, in Chesapeake Bay, in saving the life of a ship mate, Midshipman F. R. Sessions, on June 11 last, Rear Admiral Henry Erben, U. S. N., procured copies of the official letters from Mr. Shea's commanding officer and the Navy Department, commending the action of Mr. Shea, and laid them before the Life-Saving Benevolent Society, asking their consideration. The association, upon the documents furnished by Rear Admiral Erben, passed a resolution at their meeting on Jan. 15 last to award a large gold medal to Midshipman Shea. The association on Feb. 11 forwarded the gold medal, with a letter signed by the president, Mr. W. H. H. Moore, to the Superintendent of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., with a request to deliver the medal to Midshipman Shea. The medal has upon it the following inscription: "Presented to F. L. Shea, midshipman of first class, U. S. N. Chicago, in recognition of his courage and humanity in rescuing one of his ship mates from drowning in Chesapeake Bay, Md., June 11, 1908." The Life-Saving Benevolent Association is one of the oldest associations in the country. An official order calling attention to the conspicuous bravery and coolness of Mr. Shea would be a well-deserved tribute from the Navy Department.

Capt. John Kinzie, U. S. A., retired, thinks the decided improvement in the National Guard of the state of Washington, with which he served last year, over its condition of two years ago, is due in a great measure to the admirable administration of the Adjutant General of the state. Everything is put on a strictly military basis. Orders are enforced and officers are being carefully instructed as to the methods of making returns and reports. He finds throughout the state a decided advance in the general interest shown by both officers and enlisted men. The return to three stated parades in the year has been an excellent measure, as it brings the militia to the notice of the general public. The completion of the armories will further increase this interest, as has been shown in Spokane, where the occupancy recently of the new armory by two companies has brought in applications for membership from the most desirable young men of the city, while the prominent citizens have become suddenly awakened to the importance of the militia and are giving it their hearty support. Captain Kinzie recommended to the A. G. the Cavalry troop be converted into one of the three or four proposed Coast Artillery companies. The troop is without horses and under such conditions it is a useless expense.

From an old New York directory of 1835 the Evening Post gathers some interesting facts with regard to the names of certain streets. Allen street, it appears, was named after William H. Allen, of the U. S. Navy, killed on board the Argus in the engagement with the British sloop-of-war Pelican, Aug. 14, 1813. Christie street was formerly First street. The name was changed March 24, 1827, in honor of Lieut. Col. John Christie, who died on the frontier July 22, 1813. Eldridge street was once called Third street. On March 24, 1817, the street was renamed in honor of Lieutenant Eldridge, who was tomahawked in upper Canada, July 7, 1813. Forsyth street was called Second street until March 24, 1827, when the name was changed in memory of Lieutenant Colonel Forsyth, who was killed in Lower Canada, June 28, 1813. The name of Ludlow street was changed from Sixth street on March 24, 1817, in memory of Lieutenant Ludlow, of the U. S. Navy, who was killed on board the Chesapeake in the engagement with the British frigate Shannon, June 1, 1813. Pike street, formerly Charlotte

street, was renamed in honor of General Pike, who was killed in Upper Canada April 27, 1813.

The world has learned much since the days of the Army embalmed beef "scandal" in the Spanish-American war, when hysterical allegations were made that hundreds of our soldiers were killed by embalmed beef. In a recent issue we gave the report of an American consul on the extensive use of preservatives in the canned meat industry of England, and Dr. Robert G. Eccles has just made a plea, in an address before the Meat Packers' Association in Chicago, for treating meats with preservatives of an antiseptic nature. Chemical preservatives have come into use chiefly because they are cheaper and more convenient than ice. Something even cheaper seems to have been found. At the Ostend Fishery Congress of 1907 the inspector of Danish fisheries recommended the use of a special kind of vegetable paper. The president of the fishery section of the Brussels Chamber of Commerce, adopted this suggestion, and made some highly important experiments. Soles caught by Ostend fishermen off the Portuguese coast were packed in this paper, and when they were brought to market sixteen days later they were found superior in both freshness and flavor to those that had been packed in ice.

Lieut. Edwin J. Bracken, 8th U. S. Inf., recruiting officer at Roanoke, Va., had a timely letter in The Times of that city on Feb. 7, calling attention to the advertising of a local place of amusement by an unkempt, slouchy, dissipated-looking man, in the khaki uniform of the U. S. Army, and carrying an obsolete pattern of Army rifle, who paraded the shopping district at the most crowded time of the day. After mentioning the insult such an exhibition is to the uniform of the Army, Lieutenant Bracken said there was no assurance that the same repulsive human sign-board would not appear some day in the uniform of a Confederate veteran, a police officer or a city fireman, and remarked: "Patriotism is not confined to the men who wear a uniform to fight the battles of the nation, but includes respect for our national, state and municipal institutions and to the deserving men who represent them by American citizens everywhere." The Times, in editorially indorsing the protest of Lieutenant Bracken, deplored the want of a national law protecting the uniform.

The absence of a purely military staff for the Governor of Connecticut is keenly felt by the officers of the organized militia of that state, especially where the staff has to appear on occasions when its unmilitary characteristics are much in evidence, as at the recent Old Guard ball in New York city. As this and that officer was pointed out to him as a member of the staff of Governor Hughes, an ex-officer from Hartford said: "It is unfortunate that our state still clings to the antiquated custom of appointing politicians to the staff of the Governor, instead of detailing officers from the various military organizations, as in New York. With us Nutmeggers a staff appointment is not necessarily a reward for soldierly duty well done, but may be for any kind of political work. Our military establishment is thus deprived of that stimulus to efficiency that comes from a purely military gubernatorial staff."

The development of firearms was shown when the steamship Republic sank at night on Jan. 24. Captain Sealby, after being drawn down by the suction several times, finally reached the surface and began to swim toward the Revenue Cutter Service vessels Gresham and Seneca. In trying to remove his water-soaked overcoat he found some cartridges and an empty revolver in the pockets. Being an expert swimmer, he was able to slip several cartridges into the chambers. The Captain had not much of an idea that the water-soaked pistol would operate, but he raised his arm above the tossing waves and pulled the trigger. A spurt of flame illuminated the darkness, and the Captain, rejoiced as he felt himself growing weak in the icy water, fired several times more, attracting Gunner's Mate Johansen and his boat crew from the Gresham, who finally picked him up.

The growth in importance of the Revenue Cutter Service was brought to mind by the death in New York on Feb. 15 of Edward Welsh, who had been in the customs service forty-five years. The first ten years of his service were as a boatman. In those days there was no revenue cutter to take customs men down the bay to incoming vessels. Instead there were rowboats, which started from the Battery. Welsh was bow oarsman for one of them. The fine fleet of revenue cutter vessels in New York harbor often awakened in him reminiscences of his early experiences, which were not unattended with dangers.

The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal of Jan. 14 contained an analysis by Drs. Nichols and Richardson of the injuries received by the Harvard football squad during the season of 1905, under the old rules, and the seasons of 1906, 1907 and 1908 under the revised rules. They conclude that not only has the number of injuries been markedly diminished, but there has been a diminution in the average of severity, and the character of the game has been changed for the better, not only from the point of view of the player and the spectator, but also from that of the surgeon.

Since the news of the sailing of the 10th Cavalry on the Kilpatrick, via Suez, has been announced, applications by the tens are being made for that trip by officers whose tours of service end in April and May. Many say that if these are granted there will be no room for officers of the regiment. There are nearly forty on duty with the regiment at the present time.—Manila Cablenews-American, Jan. 12.

"The JOURNAL," writes an officer stationed at Borongan, Samar, "is about all the consolation that one has here on the east coast of Samar, where earthquakes and typhoons prevail—two severe typhoons, wrecking the stations each time, within the past two months."

Circular No. 1, Jan. 11, 1909, Division of Militia Affairs, publishes amendments to the Militia Regulations of paragraphs 47, 48, 50, 52, 60, 61, 63, 75, 81, 82, 90, 98, 114, 115, 117, 118, 125, 137, 139, 140, 144, 148, 183, 245, 261, 275.

SOME CUSTOMS OF THE SERVICE.

In the chapter on "Customs of the Service" in Captain Moss's "Manual for Officers," referred to recently, the author says: "Well might an impostor succeed in passing for a member of the Army if only law and regulations were to be considered. But at every turn he would reveal to the experienced ones his fraud through the constant transgression of those subtle laws described by the comprehensive though lazy term, 'Customs of the Service'—a code of laws so unconsciously learned, and as unconsciously practiced, that their existence is scarcely observed and of such remote antiquity that their origin is frequently lost in the misty dawn of War's beginning."

Among the other customs recorded by Captain Moss are the following: In the Army calls are most frequently made in the evening, although there can be no objection to afternoon calls. In small garrisons, when an officer returns from leave or detached service of any duration, the officers of the garrison call upon him within a day or so after his return. In small posts, officers leaving for any length of time, on leave or detached service, call on every one to say good-bye; in large posts, they call on their intimates only. While not required, it is courteous and proper, as well as customary, for a civilian visiting an Army post to pay his respects, accompanied by the officer whose guest he is, to the commanding officer at his office before the latter has called on him. It is not customary to leave cards when thus calling on the commanding officer, although it would be proper to do so. At posts where there are two or more different arms of the Service, it is customary to call on the senior officer of each arm. However, this custom of calling on the commanding officer in a body is not now as general as it used to be. In some garrisons the officers drop in individually some time during the day at his quarters.

When not on duty a lieutenant is addressed as "Mister," but when on duty, especially with troops, the title "Lieutenant" is usually used. Enlisted men always address lieutenants as "Lieutenant." Some officers follow the custom of using the military title when introducing lieutenants. Thus, for example, "I should like to present to you Lieutenant Smith, of the Army," thereby fixing the official identity and status of the officer. Whenever there is a difference in grade, except in the case of officers that are intimate and of about the same age or length of service, the junior addresses the senior by his title. The prevailing custom now is to address socially as "Major" or "Colonel" surgeons with the rank of major, lieutenant colonel and colonel. Captains of the Medical Corps are sometimes addressed as "Captain" and sometimes as "Doctor." Lieutenants are addressed as "Doctor." Officially they are all, of course, addressed by their military titles, which have been conferred upon them by law. Non-commissioned officers are addressed as "Smith," "Jones," etc. Although chief musicians are enlisted men, having the same rank as regimental quartermaster and regimental commissary sergeants, it is customary to address them as "Mister." Non-commissioned staff officers of the Coast Artillery are addressed as follows: Master electricians, as "Electrician"; engineers, as "Engineer"; electrician sergeants (first and second class), as "Sergeant"; master gunner, as "Gunner"; fireman, as "Fireman." (G.O. 21, 1908.)

It is considered unilitary for an officer or a soldier in uniform to use an umbrella. Several years ago the colonel and some of the officers of a certain Infantry regiment used to use umbrellas while in uniform. The regiment was soon jocularly dubbed throughout the service "The Umbrella" and even to this day it is sometimes referred to in this manner.

It is customary for officers and soldiers whether with or without side arms, to greet ladies by removing the cap. (However, some of our best and most experienced officers are of the opinion that this custom is illogical and unilitary. The military salute is the mark and privilege of the military man and should, therefore, be used by him in saluting every one. In fact, officers and men of all European armies without exception, and as far as the author knows, of all the armies in the world except ours, salute whether with or without side arms, all persons as a form of greeting—whether civilians or ladies.)

When the flag is lowered at the sounding of the last note of retreat every day, great care should be taken that it shall not touch the ground. It should be carefully folded into the shape of a cocked hat, which is done by two members of the guard under the direction of a non-commissioned officer.

A junior walks, rides or drives on the left of a senior and in the first case always keeps in step with him.

"I desire," "I wish," and similar expressions, when used by the commanding officer, or, "The commanding officer desires," etc., when used by the adjutant, are tantamount to orders.

In delivering verbal messages from a senior to a junior, or one officer to another of the same or nearly the same rank, soldiers use the form, "Captain Jones presents his compliments to Lieutenant Smith, and says," etc. Formerly a junior officer never "presented his compliments" to a senior, but the prevailing custom at present is as stated. (See Par. A, page 212.)

One knock before entering a room is considered "the official knock" and is a signal for every one within to come to attention.

Formal dances given by soldiers are sometimes opened by officers and ladies dancing the first dance. At dances, card parties, etc., officers, especially the bachelors, usually pay special attention to visiting girls and lady members of the family of an officer who has just joined the garrison. It is now the prevailing custom for officers attending dances in full-dress not to wear the saber—that is to say, only the belt and slings are worn. (The reason for this is that in dancing the saber is in the way, not only getting entangled with your partner's dress, but also striking and otherwise inconveniencing others.) Some officers wear white kid, white silk or white lisle-thread gloves when attending receptions, dances and other social functions in dress uniform, without side arms, but the preponderance of custom seems to be not to wear gloves, although before the Spanish-American War just the reverse was the general custom. When attending a social function in full dress or in special full dress white kid gloves should be worn.

There is no general, settled form for visiting cards and wedding invitations, except, as a rule, according to comparatively recent custom, below the rank of captain the name is prefixed by "Mr.," and with the rank of captain and above, by the military title. However, some of our older officers who are well posted on such matters do not think this recent custom is in accord with good military usage, believing that on anything as formal as a visiting card or a wedding invitation, a lieutenant, just as does a captain or a colonel, should have his

rank appear. The following samples are given from the stock of Black, Starr and Frost:

Mr. John A. Smith,
Lieutenant, Twenty-fourth Infantry,
United States Army.

Captain John A. Smith,
Twenty-fourth Infantry,
United States Army.

Captain John A. Smith,
Coast Artillery Corps,
United States Army.

Regarding the use and form of visiting cards among officers of the National Guard, usage is very unsettled, the customs and the forms in the different states and also in different organizations of the same state, differing materially. In some regiments visiting cards with military titles are seldom, if ever, used, while in other regiments they are used on all occasions of an official or military character, and also on other occasions, when for any reason it is desirable that one's rank and regiment should be known, e.g., in attending receptions or making social visits when away on duty as escort to the President, Governor or other public personage; when visiting Army posts or armories of other organizations, etc.

Whenever going away for any length of time, cards with "p. p. c." (*pour prendre congé*—to take leave) written in the lower left corner should be left on everyone in the post and be mailed to nearby friends on whom it is not possible to call. It is sometimes customary to write your destination on the lower or upper part of the card. With intimate friends this less formal expression may be used: "Good-bye. Sorry not to have seen you before leaving." In case an invitation be received to a wedding, but no present be sent, it is customary to send cards to the father and mother of the bride and to the bride and groom. If the privileges of a club have been extended to you while on a visit, just before leaving the place post one of your "p. p. c." cards on the club bulletin-board.

Infantrymen think they are called "Dough boys" because they are always "kneaded" (needed)! (Probably loyal Infantrymen think this for the same reason that good Artillerymen say Artillerymen are called "Wagon soldiers" because they are the ones who always "deliver the goods.")

There is ten times as much matter in this interesting chapter on "Customs of the Service" as that quoted here. The volume containing this chapter is an indispensable part of the equipment of an officer.

PHILIPPINES DIVISION MEET.

The opening of the third annual military meet, Philippines Division, at Manila on Monday, Jan. 11, was marked, as one local chronicler put it, "by a clean field, fair weather, natty drills, snappy sports, and the presence of all the civil and military dignitaries and a large crowd with unlimited enthusiasm. The combined efforts of Capt. Malvern-Hill Barnum, A.D.C., 8th U.S. Cav., officer in charge of the meet; Lieut. Col. Granger Adams, 5th Field Art., commandant of the camp, and Major Stuart Heintzelman, P.S., adjutant of the camp and clerk of the course, and all their assistants, insured the success of the initial day." The meet was held on the Pasay grounds. These were the officials of the meet:

Officer in charge of the meet, Capt. Malvern-Hill Barnum, 8th Cav., A.D.C.; commandant of camp, Lieut. Col. Granger Adams, 5th Field Art.; C.O. of Cavalry camp, Major Lloyd M. Brett, 1st Cav.; C.O. of Artillery camp, Major George W. Van Deusen, 2d Field Art.; C.O. of Infantry camp, Major Joseph P. O'Neil, 30th Inf.; C.O. of Scout camp, Major George B. Duncan, P.S.; provost marshal of camp, Capt. Robert G. Paxton, 10th Cav.; chaplain of the camp, Chaplain John T. Axton, 18th Inf.; assistants to chaplain, Chaplains Joseph H. Sutherland, 23d Inf., and Oscar J. W. Scott, 25th Inf.

Clerk of the course and adjutant of camp, Major Stuart Heintzelman, P.S.; assistant, Lieut. E. R. Warner McCabe, 6th Cav.; treasurer, Chaplain Axton; quartermaster, 1st Lieut. Thomas M. Knox, 1st Cav.; assistant, 1st Lieut. Charles A. Thuis, 23d Inf.; commissary and ordnance officer, 1st Lieut. Edwin O. Saunders, 29th Inf.; camp surgeon, Capt. Christopher C. Collins, Med. Corps; assistants, Capt. Paul S. Halloran, Med. Corps, and 1st Lieut. Thomas W. Jackson, M.R.C.; sanitary inspector, Capt. Percy L. Jones, Med. Corps.

In charge of tennis tournament, boxing and wrestling, Capt. Frank A. Wilcox, 30th Inf.; assistant, Lieut. Wait C. Johnson, 26th Inf.; referee of polo games, Lieut. Arthur H. Carter, 5th Field Art.; starter, Capt. Robert H. Allen, 29th Inf.; recorder, Lieut. William A. Carleton, 30th Inf.; announcer, Lieut. Edson I. Small, P.I.; judge of mounted fencing, Lieut. Ira C. Brown, Med. Res. Corps; judge of bayonet fencing, Capt. John A. Paegelow, P.S.; judge of wrestling, Lieut. Harold M. Joss, P.S.; judges at finish, Capt. Frederick D. Evans, 18th Inf., Capt. George F. Hamilton, 9th Cav., Capt. George H. Knox, 26th Inf., and Lieut. Hilden Olin, 30th Inf.; inspector, Capt. Herbert J. Broes, 1st Cav.; field and track judges, Capt. Edwin R. Stuart, E.C., John F. Preston, 26th Inf., Eugene P. Jervay, 10th Cav., John E. Woodward, 29th Inf., 1st Lieut. George B. Sharon, 30th Inf., and Linwood E. Hanson, 26th Inf.; timekeepers, Capt. Wallace M. Craigie, 9th Cav., 2d Lieut. Arthur W. Lane, 4th Inf., and Ellery Farmer, 26th Inf.

Organization events, continuing throughout the week, occupied an important place in the morning of the first day. They were judged on a percentage basis, decision to be announced at the close of the meet. Included in this kind of work were signaling, first aid, scouting and fencing, by the Infantry; shoeing and estimating distances, by the Cavalry; drills, by Mountain Artillery, and extended order, by the Scouts. Other features of the morning were these: Service contest, consisting of firing twenty shots from each gun at 500 yards and moving guns to 600 yards and firing twenty rounds more, 18th Infantry first, 10th Cavalry second, and 14th Infantry third; accuracy of fire, 14th Infantry first, 18th Infantry second, and 10th Cavalry third; rapid-fire target practice, 10th Cavalry first, 18th Infantry second, and 14th Infantry third.

Perhaps the most exciting event in the afternoon was the 120 yards hurdle race, in the finals of which Pvt. William Elder, Co. A, made himself the hero of the 26th Infantry by leading the field over the last hurdle and lowering last year's record by 1 1-5 seconds. Elder's time in the final race was seventeen seconds.

To many of the spectators the pack-train contest between Jolo, McKinley, Stotsenburg and McGrath was the most important event of the whole afternoon. The McKinley team won in 2 mins. 3 1-5 secs.; Jolo, second, in 3 mins. 22 3-5 secs. Each pack train consisted of one bell mare, with ten pack and three saddle mules, handled by a crew of three packers.

In the rescue race the 6th Cavalry took first place, followed closely by the 10th Cavalry, with the 9th Cavalry third.

Lieut. Roy W. Holderness, 6th Cav., won first place

in the horsemanship contest, with second honors going to Lieut. Stephen W. Winfree, 9th Cav.

The machine-gun contest was spirited, four platoons making a hot contest. The 18th Infantry platoon won; the 14th Infantry was second. The winners were timed at 81 seconds, five seconds ahead of the 14th.

In the 220-yard dash Pvt. George Washington, Co. K, 25th Inf., gave another exhibition of magnificent running, winning with ease in 23 1-5 seconds.

The discretionary drills by Infantry companies presented a great variety of pleasing movements in extended order, Butts' manual, and other exercises. Outpost and attack problems seemed to predominate. Each company had its favorites and received generous applause in their turn. Co. F, 30th Inf., was very effective in drilling by the bugle alone. Co. H, 18th Inf., and Co. D, 23d Inf., seemed to be favorites with the grandstand. In the mounted fencing the 6th, 9th and 1st Cavalry regiments got places in the preliminaries for the finals.

Two boxing and two wrestling matches brought the day's program to a close, and so attracted the small army of natives outside the lines that they broke through and swarmed unmolested all over the field to see the fun. Pvt. Thomas Quinn, Co. C, 23d Inf., won a swift three-round middleweight bout from Pvt. Benjamin Nunnery, Co. M, 23d Inf., on points. Lieut. Ira C. Brown, Med. Corps, who refereed both matches, awarded the decision on a foul to Private Jackson, Co. M, 25th Inf., in his three-round contest with Corpl. Jordan Murray, Co. I, 9th Cav. In the wrestling matches, held after dark under electric lights, Pvt. William J. Klima, 57th Coast Art., won from Pvt. George C. Lane, 14th Inf. In the second match Pvt. David Kelly, Co. I, 14th Inf., got the best of Pvt. Claude Walker, Co. D, 4th Inf.

SECOND DAY'S EVENTS.

Two events made the second day of the meet memorable—the steeplechase and the lowering of the 100-yard record for the Philippines. Old steeplechasers said the race was the best they had ever witnessed. Lieut. S. W. Winfree, 9th Cav., got a clear lead from start to finish and elicited tremendous applause as he successfully took each obstacle in the course. Lieut. Charles B. Amory, Jr., also of the 9th Cavalry, fell into the second position, and after the water ditch all the riders held their relative places. Third in the race was Lieut. H. R. Adair, 10th Cav. Lieutenant Winfree rode a beautiful sorrel mare, Fanny. Lieutenant Winfree's time was 4 mins. 1 1-5 secs.; second man, seventy yards behind, Capt. Robert R. Wallach, 10th Cav., an old-time master of the chase, who rode to victory in 1908, made a good start, but his horse fell. The plucky captain got his horse up and took the ditch, but the fall had stunned him. He lost a stirrup and lost control of his horse, which ran into the bleachers. The other riders who finished were: Veto, Coleman Nockolds, 1st Cav.; Lieut. Emil Engel, 9th Cav., and Lieut. E. F. Graham, 10th Cav.

Pvt. George Washington, Co. K, 25th Inf., did the 100 yards in ten seconds flat, on a slow and heavy track. The Philippines record heretofore was 10 1-5, made last year. Pvt. W. E. Smith, Co. M, 9th Cav., finished second, and Pvt. E. T. Loud, Co. I, 10th Cav., third. Washington's performance stamps him as one of the great 100-yards of the world. On a good fast track there is little doubt he would hold his own with the best sprinters in civil sports.

Other events resulted as follows:

Winners of preliminary fencing: Privts. Lynn, 18th Inf.; Tomlinson, 4th Inf.; Mitchell, 4th Inf.; Tuvel, 29th Inf.

Equipment race: Pvt. John Burnish, Co. D, 23d Inf., first, in 1 min. 18 secs., breaking the record; second, 26th Inf.; third, 30th Inf.

Escort wagon: McKinley, Stotsenburg and Land Transportation winning in the order given.

Dougherty wagon: McKinley first; Land Transportation second.

Call to arms: Won in 4 mins. 15 4-5 secs., by Battery C, 5th Art.; second, Battery A, 5th Art., in 5 mins. 37 4-5 secs.

Relay race: 29th Inf. first, in one min. 46 secs.; second, 30th Inf., in 1 min. 47 2-5 secs.; third, 25th Inf., in 1 min. 47 4-5 secs.

Reaching contest: Won by Corpl. McRoy, 6th Cav., in 1 minute flat; Butler, 1st Cav., second, and Williams, 1st Cav., third.

The 220-yd. hurdles in the finals went to Pvt. William Elder, 26th Inf., as usual. His time was 27 seconds flat. Pvt. Henry Arnold, Co. C, 23d Inf., and Pvt. Roy M. Metcalf, Co. H, 26th Inf., made a dead heat for second.

Two hundred and twenty-yard hurdles, for teams from the Departments of Luzon, Mindanao and the Visayas, were pulled off as follows: First heat, Blakely, Luzon, first, time, 28 secs.; Parker, Mindanao, second. Second heat, Elder, Luzon, first, time, 28 3-5 secs.; Sharp, Mindanao, second. Third heat, Metcalf, Luzon, first, time 28 1-5 secs.; Arnold, Co. C, 23d Inf., Mindanao, second.

Pvt. David Kelly, Co. I, 14th Inf., beat Pvt. Frank Carmody, Co. F, 4th Inf., in a wrestling bout. Pvt. Arrowood, 57th Coast Art., fought a draw with Pvt. W. T. Lindsey, Co. G, 4th Inf. A three-round bout between Pvt. John P. Ryan, Co. L, 4th Inf., and Pvt. George Thornton, Co. E, 26th Inf., ended in the decision going to Ryan. Both men weighed nearly 200 pounds.

THIRD DAY'S EVENTS.

The breaking of the wall-scaling record was the leading feature of the third day, Jan. 13. Co. F, 30th Inf., defeated the seven other Infantry companies who participated. The wall was 12 feet high, 4 feet wide on top, and 30 feet long. When Co. H, 18th Infantry, in command of Lieut. Charles H. Morrow, slid up the wall in perfect team work, dropped to the other side and reached the line on the other side in 59 1-5 seconds, the applause was tremendous. But the real scientific work began when Co. F, 30th Inf., came on, under command of Capt. Frederick B. Shaw. The announcement of the time, 50 seconds flat, brought forth more applause. All the other teams required over a minute to make the test, Co. I, of the 4th Infantry, doing it in nine seconds over a minute. They were: Co. E, 26th Inf.; Co. H, 14th Inf.; Co. G, 29th Inf.; Co. G, 25th Inf.; Co. E, 23d Inf., and a company from the 26th Infantry.

Co. F, Signal Corps, commanded by Capt. Frederick B. Shaw, gave instructive as well as record-breaking exhibitions in Signal work. In the wireless demonstrations Co. F erected a wireless mast and established connections with the cruiser Charleston in the bay in 3 mins. 35 2-5 secs., receiving in return a message to Admiral Harber, who was in the grandstand. The wireless apparatus and mast was taken down and removed from the field in 2 mins. 10 1-5 secs. Another feat in Signal work was the erection of a mile of lance line in 10 mins. 11 4-5 secs., and the removal of the same in 6 mins. 9 3-5 secs.

In the Roman race the 1st Cavalry representative won, only Cavalry competing. Other results were:

Tent pitching: 29th Inf., first, 1 min. 46 secs.

Machine-gun platoon contest: 18th Inf. first, 1 min.; 10th Cav. second, 1 min. 24 secs.; 14th Inf. third, 1 min. 40 secs.

Call to arms, Mounted Artillery: Battery D, 4th Art., first, 2 mins. 4 secs.; Battery C, 4th Art., second, 2 mins. 6 1-5 secs.

First aid: Fields, Mindanao, first; Buckley, Visayas, second; Taylor, Visayas, third.

Pegging contest, maximum of ten points: Corpl. Butler, 1st

Cav., first, with nine points; Saddler Hines, 10th Cav., second, with Sergt. Pettie third.

Four hundred and forty-yard dash: Washington, 25th Inf., first, 50 3-5 secs.; Smith, 9th Cav., second; Jefferson, 9th Cav., third. Washington won in a walk.

Broad jump: Parker, Co. F, 25th Inf., first, 20 ft. 7 ins.; Grant, 25th Inf., second, 20 ft. 3 1-2 ins.; Holmes, Co. K, 9th Inf., third, 20 ft. 3 ins.

Mounted wrestling: Won by Troop F, 10th Cav., from 6th Cav. Second bout won after a hard contest by 9th Cav. against 1st Cav.

Wrestling: Quinn, 23d Inf., won handily in two falls from Here, 14th Inf. Klima, 57th Coast Art., won from Carmody, 4th Inf.

Boxing: Knockout in the first round for Sincin, 57th Coast Art., who disposed of McCarty, 14th Inf. A four-round draw was fought between Ray, 25th Inf., and Wagner, 10th Cav. Lieut. Ira C. Brown decided all points and decisions of the boxing bout in a fair and satisfactory manner.

FOURTH DAY'S EVENTS.

A heavy rain during the night made the track and field soggy and a heavy shower in the afternoon of Jan. 14 drenched the Cavalrymen in the midst of their evolutions. The prettiest and most exciting Cavalry drilling feature of the afternoon's program was the discretionary close order Cavalry drill. The movements of the 1st and 10th Cavalry were very largely of the drill regulation order, while the 6th Cavalry and 9th Cavalry had more special features.

Pvt. D. Parra, Co. H, 23d Inf., and Pvt. David Kelly, Co. I, 14th Inf., met in the most exciting exhibition of heavyweight wrestling of the meet. Pvt. 1st Class E. A. Carlson, Hosp. Corps, had been matched against Parra, but finally declined to meet him. The bout was declared a draw. Kelly is the lighter man, but extremely agile. Klima, 57th Coast Art., won his wrestling match from Butler, 9th Cav.

Much amusement was derived by the grandstand out of the efforts in wall-scaling of the little men of the Philippine Scouts, who found it hard to get over a twelve-foot wall. First place was won by the first Macabebe company of eighty-two men in about two minutes.

The flat race was won by Richard M. Norris, Troop A, 10th Cav., in 2 mins. 3 3-5 secs. Butler, 10th Cav., was second; Kerr, 1st Cav., third.

Johnson, 10th Cav., won the high jump, at five feet four inches, with Bradley, 4th Cav., second, half an inch lower, followed by Watson, of the 25th Infantry, another half an inch lower.

Private Sincin, 57th Coast Art., scored a knockout against Pvt. Frank Vohasek, Co. F, 26th Inf., in the first round. The bout between Pvt. Benjamin Franklin, 25th Inf., and Private White, 9th Cav., ended in the knockout of White in the second round. Sergt. J. A. Zadwiski, Troop L, 6th Cav., lost to Pvt. H. M. Walker, Troop E, 6th Cav., in three rounds on points.

The 10th Cavalry minstrels and the splendid band of the same organization held the boards one night at the camp Young Men's Christian Association. The big nipa structure was crowded from stage to doors.

MYTHS CONCERNING THE JAPANESE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In a recent page-length and featured article in the New York Times, which was headed "The Medical Work in the Japanese Army," Louis Livingston Seaman, M.D., LL.B., A.B., F.R.G.S., late major and surgeon, 1st U.S. Vol. Engrs., narrates some observations of his relative to Japanese surgical technique in the war with Russia. Among other things he says: "An article appeared in your issue of Oct. 12, under the headlines of 'Myths Concerning the Japanese Army,' and an editorial comment to the effect that Major Charles E. Woodruff had written a story which completely destroys the myth of Japanese army sanitation, giving facts which utterly destroy an illusion, etc., etc."

In reply to Dr. Seaman's eulogy of the Japanese army, let me observe in support of Major Charles E. Woodruff's position on the question of a myth, believed in by too many Japano-philic, which is that any credit is due to the Japanese modern medical brain, for the use of hot water on every occasion in and out of the army, especially for bathing and drinking purposes. Hot water is used everywhere by the most ignorant Japanese, independent of the medical profession's teachings, and is due solely to the religious teachings of the Buddhists, who introduced tea. The waterways of Japan which feed the wells are imbued with countless germs, from the human manure on the rice fields, which must be flooded and drained every year; cholera, dysentery, typhoid and various distomata (two-mouthed) and anchylostomata (crook-mouthed) worm-eggs; these last when imbibed into the human stomach, develop and cause their hemorrhagic results.

The grossest ignoramus in that land knows enough to keep away from uncooked water. The priests have taught them this, during the many past centuries, and not the modern medical man. As to the use of hot water (in tanks on wheeled carriages), as used in the Army of Manchuria, it was found to be necessary in order to give the men their one or two hot baths a day, as the people everywhere at home for centuries were accustomed to take. So that absolutely no credit at all is due to modern medical men for these introductions of "sanitary science." The superior convoluted working of the Oriental brain did not accomplish this. Buddhist science gave those blessings to their army. Pray, why not give praise as eloquently on behalf of the Rising Sun's enlightenment in "medical science" to the real statistics, to which Japano-philic always neglect to refer; for instance, that of venereal diseases in the Japanese army? Did the national use of hot water also save the Japanese from those immoral diseases? What a showing for superiority of Buddhist "moral science" that would be over Occidental moral aseptism if it had done so. Let us have knowledge also of the true numbers of licensed prostitutes who accompanied each and every regiment to the field, uniformed and not! There were ten per cent. of them, as I have it from a reliable informant. Let us know, too, the diseased condition of these poor souls at the close of the war? Sexual continence is a vice, according to Japanese morality.

Beside this fact, there is another I wish to remark upon. It is by no means so evidently proved, as Major Seaman, the critic of his own country, would have us accept it, that because Dr. Takaki had "eliminated" beriberi from the Japanese navy (except from barracks), following the change in dietary from rice to barley, that it was rice which had caused the disease in the navy before the change took place. If improvement in the dietary in the Japanese navy eliminated beriberi, why did not this same change in dietary, which was made for the army, too, eliminate it also from the army. Takaki's claim for the glory of Japanese medicine, in this particular, does not hold good.

The real explanation of all this is that the charcoal-

fuming stoves (the universal method of Japanese heating) were eliminated from the navy on ships, and not from the army or from barracks. Hence, the men of the army were poisoned by the carbon absorbed, not through the stomach but through the lungs.

If dietary was the main beneficial factor the statistics of beriberi in Japan should show a similar elimination from the army. And, moreover, would not show always, and everywhere, that it is the young, robust fellows, from sixteen to twenty-eight years old, the best blood of the nation, in city or country, in army or in navy, who mostly suffer from beriberi. Age should have no preference at all in those afflicted with beriberi were the disease due simply to the dietary. It is students and barrack-dwellers and crowded sleepers who mostly are attacked by this disease and independent of any food they may eat.

I may state in general that the intellectual processes of the Japanese, like all their moral processes, are distinctly inferior to those of Occidentals. The Japanese brain does not originate; it merely imitates, or follows out what is taught it. My friend, Durham W. Stevens, was the brains in Seoul, Corea, of Marquis Ito; the latter only did what the Stevens brain thought out for him. Down to the invasion of the Dutch, in the sixteenth century, the Japanese imitated all that the Chinese civilization taught them. In the improvement of their own affairs, Buddhist teachings of hot-water drinking and bathing and many other sanitary habits of life took religious root in the nation, just as did many immoral habits which have become Japanized; for instance, their practice of concubinage, with all its evils to the offspring, and their religious instruction about prostitution and its being a physiological necessity for boys past sixteen years of age. I might mention, also, their practice of real vegetarianism, their taboo of all meats, and their eating raw fish. Centuries ago their unsanitary culture of rice began to produce on the nation its awful evils, which are epidemic to-day and complacently viewed by the Japanese medical profession. Rice eating in enormous quantities is still allowed to result in permanent dilatation of the stomach and lengthening of Japanese intestines, so that they could not now suddenly become meat eaters, or uncooked water drinkers, even if they willed it so. No race is ever built up, except by its own intellectual, moral and physical attributes; all of which are grossly faulty in the Japanese.

The Japanese may copy from our civilization many things, as they did from the Chinese; but they will only imitate them, not amend them. So far as relates to sanitary habits of life, they can never surpass us in a single thing, unless it be in their own Malayan strategy and blood-thirst for fighting. Every war that the Japanese are successful in must be planned by some Occidental brain. The Japanese-Chinese campaign plans were drawn by General Noeckel, of the German Army Staff. The brain of the English general who drew up the plans for the Japano-Russian War still lives and moves for them in Downing street, London. Behind the Japanese statesmen, the so-called advisers of His Majesty Mutsuhito, the Sat-Cho ring or Tammany Hall of the Empire, there are three of the ablest European brains constantly employed in adapting all this board of Japanese advisers do to seeming consonance with Occidental methods: what really is in the heart of the nation is never allowed to become public. The worst myths of all believed in by our American Japano-philic are that the Japanese people are mild, inoffensive, fair dealing; that their statesmen mean what they say; that lying is not a virtue and truthfulness not a vice in Japan. That they are not deceitful; that they prefer peace to war; that they do not intend quickly to make war on us for robbing them at Portsmouth of the fruits of their war with Russia. Dr. Seaman is being wofully fooled by the wily Japanese.

"Dear is Socrates, but dearer is truth."
ALBERT S. ASHMEAD, M.D.,
Late Foreign Medical Director, Tokio Hospital, Japan.

HIGH SHOES BETTER THAN LEGGINS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In your issue of Feb. 6 you state that "the Quartermaster's Department is having a new pattern of khaki leggins made, which it is hoped will meet with better appreciation among enlisted men than the pattern now in use. . . . The men claim that the present tight and short leggins do not look as well, and are not as convenient to put on as the old ones." If the leggin must be worn the olive-drab puttee is, without doubt, the best appearing, and, I believe, the favorite wherever it can be obtained. Post exchanges handle this leggin at \$1.25 per pair, and they have a good sale. I believe, however, that it will be found that at least ninety per cent. of the enlisted men are decidedly against the leggin in any form. In combination with the marching shoe the leggin forms the most uncomfortable article of clothing issued. Its use should be abandoned entirely, and trousers issued for garrison wear, instead of breeches. For drills and for field service a shoe with an extra high top, as high as the present leggin, should be substituted, breeches to be worn with this shoe. The high top shoe has been recommended by a number of officers, some of whom have had them made, and given them practical tests. This shoe has a large commercial sale for hunters' and field engineers' use, and has proven a success.

The greatest need of a leggin is for protection against mud and thorny underbrush. No form of leggin so far issued gives the desired protection from mud. Gaiter leggins must depend on a strap under the shoe, and this strap is their weak point. It nearly always gives out (breaks or tears) when most needed, allowing the leggins to creep up on the leg, and mud to accumulate between the shoe and the gaiter. When wet it is very easily torn where fastened to the leggin, and even when dry cuts easily on stony or frozen ground. After once having been wet it has no strength at all. Duck leggins are not water-proof, and when wetted shrink considerably. The high shoe, on the contrary, can be made water-proof, and affords all the protection, but in a greater degree, that the leggin does, and is better looking. The cost of this shoe should not be much more than the total of the present marching shoe and leggin, and in the long run should be less expensive.

That the "habitual wear" of a "field uniform" in garrison is a hardship on the men, a visit to any barracks will show. It is the almost universal custom among the men to remove heavy shoes and leggins as soon as they come off duty, and it is a rare thing to find a man wearing leggins in the barracks. The re-issue of the garrison tan shoe (the best shoe so far issued), trousers instead of breeches, and a high top shoe for field service, would greatly add to the comfort of enlisted men, as far as the uniform is concerned.

A shoe similar to the garrison tan shoe is being sold 'n most post exchanges, and men are buying, and wearing, this shoe in preference to the authorized marching shoe, although it is a drain on their ready cash.

While the last uniform order authorizes the wear of

khaki trousers when not on duty they are not issued by the Quartermaster's Department. The wear of olive drab trousers is not authorized, still they are frequently worn by both officers and enlisted men. If olive drab trousers were authorized to be worn, except for formations in ranks, it would add some degree of comfort to those to whom the leggin is an uncomfortable article to wear.

OBSERVER.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

CREDIT FOR CONTRACT SERVICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In your issue of Feb. 6 I see the question propounded: "What was the difference between a contract surgeon and a volunteer medical officer?" From my own experience I can answer that question. Their services were the same. The decision that medical officers are not entitled to credit for former contract service is entirely an arbitrary one. As these men all performed efficient service, it seems reasonable to expect that their services should be equally recognized.

CAPTAIN, MEDICAL CORPS.

An attempt is being made to obtain contributions from the contract surgeons to secure, if possible, a decision to the effect that service as contract surgeon in the Army is service in the Army within the meaning of the Act of Feb. 24, 1881 (21 Stat., 346), in this view of the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the U.S. vs. Hendee, in which it is held that service as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy is service in the Navy in the meaning of the above-mentioned act. The following is an extract from the Hendee decision (124 U.S., 309), i.e., "We think the words 'Officers or enlisted men in the Regular or Volunteer Army or Navy, or both' was intended to include all men regularly in service in the Army or Navy, and that the expression 'Officers or enlisted men' is not to be construed distributively as requiring that a person should be an enlisted man, or an officer nominated or appointed by the President, or by the head of a department, but that it was meant to include all men in service, either by enlistment or regular appointment in the Army and Navy." The legal question involved would seem to be whether one who contracts to furnish medical service in the Army "either by enlistment or regular appointment." He is not an enlisted man and A.R. 1413 says he is not a commissioned officer. The Judge Advocate General has said (Dig. Opin. J.A.G., par. 384): "A 'contract' or 'acting assistant' surgeon is not a military officer and has no military rank or status. He is amenable, indeed, to the military jurisdiction when employed with the Army in the field in time of war, but he is in fact no part of the military establishment, but is simply a civilian employed by the United States, under a special contract, made in accordance with the Army Regulations."

COWS BETTER THAN MULES FOR MOUNTS.

Fort Meade, S.D.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Your correspondent "Corona" in issue of Feb. 6, 1909, was evidently fishing to get a rise out of the Cavalry and we do not want him to be disappointed. His reasons for mules versus horses are good and the arguments cannot be controverted, but to go somewhat further they would answer equally well for cows versus horses. Is the cow or the horse the better mount? It is not believed that any "serious argument for or against" has come to "Corona's" knowledge, to quote his own words.

To begin with, the cow eats less than the horse and the saving in grain will be a great saving to the government. "If, because of age or other reasons," the cow "should become unsuitable for Cavalry service, it could be turned over to the" Commissary Department. Who ever heard of a sore-backed cow? That proves to "Corona" that it would be a good Cavalry mount. Then the cow has many other advantages over a horse. In fact, it has even the mule outclassed when one considers all its good points, notwithstanding the fine array of attributes of the mule brought out by "Corona."

Just think of a regiment mounted on milch cows. No bucking, no sore backs, or any of the Cavalry troubles, but at the end of the 50- or 100-mile ride of the day, here would be the cows each capable of turning out twelve to fifteen quarts of fine real cream and a can or two of butter. If they could be made to lay eggs and fry bacon besides, the handy combination would be complete.

Of course, the Cavalry Drill Regulations would have to be revised. Additions would be necessary: "Dismount and prepare to milk," "Milk," "Cease Milking," or "Milk at will." New Cavalry calls, as for instance, "Recall from milking," would have to be invented.

Remembering always as "Corona" says that "Handsome is that handsome does," there are a good many improvements we of the Cavalry could work out, provided "Corona" help us with his suggestions.

4TH HORSE CAVALRYMAN.

SERVICE CHEVRONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I would like to suggest through your columns a change in the Service chevron. As it is at the present time a soldier who has more than one or two enlistments in the Army is compelled to spoil the appearance of what is a very neat and attractive uniform by attaching to the sleeve several stripes, about a half of an inch in width and of various colors, which has a tendency to make him look like a walking barber advertisement.

This could be easily remedied by attaching small five-cornered stars to the cuff of the sleeve in lieu of the stripes, the stars running in a circle around the cuff.

This change would be neater and I believe, by the "old soldiers," would be greatly appreciated. I would like to see some other comments on this much needed change.

E. E. E. S., 146th C.A.C.

If we are to believe Dr. John Ferguson's statements in the Canada Lancet, he is a most worthy target for the fulminations of the Universal Peace Union, for he actually has the audacity to make the milk can a deadlier weapon than the rifle or sword. Indeed, he piles Pelion on Ossa, by making it more fatal than war and pestilence combined! The slaughter caused by these two "enemies of civilization" is nothing compared with the lives lost through the unclean milk can and impure milk. The Peace Union should not overlook the difference between the military system and the milk can system of destruction. In the latter, it is greed, laziness, cupidity and sloth that are responsible for the "slaughter of the innocents," but in the case of war it is upon a patriotic desire to die for one's country and for what one believes is the right that the blame for the resultant deaths is to be laid.

DIVISION OF MILITIA AFFAIRS.

Cir. 99, W.D., series of 1908, forbids the issue of the new pattern collar ornaments (bronze metal button) until the stock of the present regulation collar ornaments is exhausted, so that it cannot be told when the new ornaments will be available for issue.

"It is to be understood, we are told, that the allotment to a state is virtually a tentative one, which may be increased or diminished in the discretion of the Secretary of War, and a balance of funds remaining at any time from the allotment made to any state, which cannot be utilized by the state during that year, may be diverted by the Secretary of War to supply articles that are known to be needed by some other state to complete the equipment requisite to fit its militia for active service in the field."

Empty bandoleers and clips, if turned in to the Frankford Arsenal, will be credited on the state's allotment at the rate of three cents for each bandoleer and eight cents a pound for clips in good condition.

On Feb. 2, 1909, a circular letter was sent to the Adjutant General of each state having a seacoast line, with the information that, in addition to the Artillery notes which were recommended to be furnished to Coast Artillery troops of the Organized Militia, the publications listed below are considered to be necessary for the proper instruction of Coast Artillery troops of the militia:

Description and Diagram of the Telautograph, 10 cents; Curve and Tables for Robinson's Anemometer, 10 cents; Mortar Zones and Mortar Range Tables, 10 cents; Seacoast Engineering, 10 cents; Notes on Oil Engines, 25 cents; System of Nomenclature of Parts of Modern Batteries, 10 cents; Notes on Explosives, 10 cents; Notes on the Telephone, 10 cents; Theory of the Storage Battery, 15 cents; Elevation Scales of Seacoast Guns, 10 cents; Tactical Use of Mortars, 10 cents; Construction of a Difference Chart, 10 cents; Correction of Range Scales for Height of Site and Curvature, 10 cents; Tables of Logarithms of Trigonometric Functions Computed for Degrees and Hundredths of Degrees, 15 cents; Searchlights (paper cover), 30 cents.

These publications can be furnished at the price stated opposite each, on requisition of the Governor, as a charge against the allotment of the state.

ARMY ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The examinations held Jan. 11 for vacancies in the Medical Corps of the Army were successfully passed by the following candidates, who have been appointed and commissioned with the rank of 1st Lieutenants in the Medical Reserve Corps and will be detailed to take the course of instruction in the Army Medical School: Ashburn, James Kennedy, Ft. Assiniboine, Mont.; Austin, Thomas C., New Orleans; Burket, John A., Kewick, Iowa; Demmer, Charles C., Belmont, N. Y.; Fisk, Owen C., Bellevue, Ky.; Foster, George B., Jr., Philadelphia; Fox, James S., Charleston, S.C.; Haley, James C., Buffalo, N.Y.; Hume, Howard, Washington, D.C.; Johnson, Thomas H., E. Radford, Va.; Jones, Glenn I., Washington, D.C.; King, Charles T., Indianapolis, Ind.; McCormack, Condon C., Portland, Oregon; Napier, Edward L., Washington, D.C.

The revision of the Coast Artillery Instruction handbook has been completed and the copy is now in the hands of the printer with a prospect that the book will be ready for distribution within the next fortnight. This is one of the most valuable books of instruction issued and its appearance has been eagerly looked for in the corps.

The U.S. Army mine planters Major Samuel Ringgold and Col. George Armistead, on their way from the Atlantic coast to San Francisco, were at Valparaiso, Chili, Feb. 10, to sail as soon as they took aboard coal and other supplies. They will make several other stops before arriving at their destination some time in the spring.

The Quartermaster's Department has awarded contracts during the past week for the following construction work: Fort Robinson, additions to the post hospital and transformer sub-station to N. J. Williams, Crawford, Neb., construction \$23,800; to G. A. Kees, Domestic Engineering Co., St. Paul, Minn., plumbing, \$5,480; Fort Leavenworth storehouse for officers' property, Fred Terry, Leavenworth, Kan., \$9,379; Vancouver Barracks, J. E. Peters, Portland, Ore., quartermaster's storehouse, \$5,870; Fort Crook bakery to R. D. Connell, Delavan, Ill., \$8,044, stable to R. D. Connell, \$14,374; Fort Hancock, R. J. Walsh, Highlands, N. J., water and sewer connection for non-commissioned officers' quarters and firemen's quarters, \$600; Fort Morgan, M. T. Judge and W. I. Emery, Mobile, Ala., taking down old 25,000-gal. tank and erecting it, \$1,360. The Quartermaster's Department has advertised for bids for the following work: Presidio, San Francisco, one double barrack, one band barrack, three double non-commissioned officers' quarters; Fort Riley, one wireless station; Madison Barracks, one field of officers' quarters and one double set of quarters.

The policy involved in the request of a lieutenant of Infantry for detail as a student officer at the Mounted Service School, Fort Riley, having been considered by the General Staff, it was held that, as there are only sufficient quarters at Fort Riley to accommodate the student officers which the Cavalry and Field Artillery are authorized to send to the school, and as the training which would be imparted to an Infantry lieutenant would be of no practical benefit to these two branches, which are now urgently in need of more graduates, it would not be good policy to detail this officer.

A corporal of the 3d Infantry was granted a certificate of merit for saving the life of a comrade from the assault of a half-witted soldier armed with a pistol, all the requirements of law and regulations having been complied with.

Recently a private in the Signal Corps was caught after having deserted and been absent for eighteen months. He was found to be insane, although when in the service no indications of unsound mind had made their appearance. The man was discharged without honor. The claim for care as an insane soldier having been referred to the Judge Advocate General it is held that the man does not come under the terms of the statute which provides for the care of insane enlisted men within three years from discharge or where they become insane plainly on account of injuries received in service.

The War Department decisions with regard to "line of duty" deaths since the passage of the benefit clause in the last pay bill have been made with greater care than ever. In the case of an enlisted man who went from Fort William Henry Harrison to Central Park, Helena, to play ball under charge of a non-commis-

sioned officer and there engaged in a brawl in the course of which he assaulted a deputy sheriff and was shot by the sheriff, it is held that the soldier came to his death by his own fault and the death benefit cannot be claimed.

Major Jefferson Kean, who has during the occupation of Cuba by our forces been medical adviser to the provisional governor, has been assigned to temporary duty in the office of the Surgeon General and will doubtless be given a permanent duty there in the near future.

The Judge Advocate General in a decision on the question whether certain medical services in the case of a sergeant of the 83d Co., C.A.C., who played on the football team from Fort Revere last fall at Hingham, Mass., and was fatally injured constituted a valid claim against the United States, as he was under the command of the sergeant major at the time and the game was a part of the athletics required by the regulations, held that the duty status of the man sustains the necessity of the services and payment is required.

The Attorney General has rendered a decision at the request of the Secretary of War as to the legality of sending a military prisoner from the penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth to the hospital at that post in order that a surgical operation might be performed upon him. It is held that it would not be within the authority of the prison officials to allow a prisoner to be taken from the limits of the prison to the hospital of the post unless a special guard go with him and remain in charge of him. This is urged both as a matter of precaution against escape and also to emphasize the fact that the man is a prisoner and is not admitted to the hospital under the ordinary conditions of a patient.

COMPTROLLER'S DECISIONS.

In reference to the claim of Samuel L. Browne for one month's salary, \$300, Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., under date of Jan. 20, 1909, said: "The within account of Samuel L. Browne is, in my opinion, just and proper for the following reasons: Mr. Browne was employed to run down a lot of irregularities in the Quartermaster's Department in Manila, P.I. It was important that his employment should be secret and confidential. He reported only to the chief quartermaster and myself, and was paid from the source indicated in your letter of Oct. 23 to General Weston: 'To be expended under the direction of the commanding general of the United States military forces at the Philippine Islands, in his discretion, for such purposes as he may deem best in the execution of his duties under the orders of the President, and for such objects as are not now appropriated for, be available until expended.' Mr. Browne did most excellent work, and my understanding with him was that he should have the regular service; this in view of his good work and comparatively small salary. There was no written contract entered into for the reasons stated above, namely, the desire to keep his employment secret as far as possible, for as soon as the character of his employment was known his utility would be greatly diminished."

The Comptroller decides as follows: "At the time of Mr. Browne's employment Major General Wood was commanding the United States military forces in the Philippine Islands, and by virtue of that office was authorized to contract for services of the character described and fix the compensation therefor. He now says that as part of the contract price for said services Mr. Browne was to be paid a salary for two extra months, one month for the time at sea and one month after reaching San Francisco. Upon that statement I am of opinion that the bill presented is for compensation due Mr. Browne under the terms of said employment."

BREAKING SHIP'S CROCKERY.

Paymr. Emmet C. Gudger, U.S.N., called the attention of the commanding officer of the U.S.S. Idaho to the inadequate allowance for the breakage of the crew's crockery. In an endorsement in this letter the Paymaster-General advised that the persons responsible be required to replace the articles or to forfeit their value to the government, checking the amount against the account of the delinquent. The Comptroller was asked as to the legality of such action. Assistant Comptroller Mitchell replies as follows:

"The plan proposed involves the stoppage of the pay of the men who wilfully or negligently destroy crockery. In an opinion of Attorney General Devens (16 Att. Gen. Op. 475, 477), on a question presented by the Secretary of War, he said: 'Stoppage of pay against a soldier is unauthorized, unless it is made in execution of the sentence of a court-martial, or in pursuance of a statute, or in conformity to the Regulations of the Army, which have the force of law.' The destruction and the waste of public property are made offenses punishable by court-martial by Articles 4 and 8, of Articles for the government of the Navy (Sec. 1624, R.S.), but I find no law or regulation which provides for charging the accounts of persons in the Navy for the destruction or injury to public property and collecting the damages from pay, except by sentence of court-martial. The crockery and other articles of public property are issued to the messes for use of the men in connection with their subsistence and the necessary wear and tear resulting from the use for which it is provided is properly borne by the United States, but it would seem to be entirely lawful to issue this property upon conditions provided by regulations requiring proper care and imposing pecuniary liability for its wilful or negligent damage or destruction. Section 1549 of the Revised Statutes imposes upon the President the duty of making such regulations for the purchase, preservation and disposition of all articles, stores and supplies, for persons in the Navy, as may be necessary for the safe and economical administration of that branch of the public service. If a regulation shall be made providing as indicated above that the men shall be liable for damage or destruction of the public property referred to (and which has been wilfully or negligently damaged or destroyed) and also providing a board of survey or other fair method, for ascertaining the amount to be charged, I am of opinion that such amount or amounts might lawfully be charged to their pay."

Surg. Gen. P. M. Rixey has spent the past week inspecting the hospitals at the navy yards at Port Royal and Charleston. Both these yards are to be considerably increased in use by the recent orders placing marines there. The Port Royal station is to be made a school of instruction for the younger officers of the Marine Corps and thus the hospitals at both points are to be put in order and fully equipped. Port Royal having been dismantled, the question of expense has to be met and with 300 to 400 marines stationed there considerable outlay will be required to meet the requirements of the situation.

The bids for the proposed drydock No. 1 at the naval station at Pearl Harbor were opened Saturday, Feb. 13, in the office of the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks. None of the figures submitted came within the appropriation, which was \$2,000,000, except the bid of C. M. Leach, of Boston, and this bid was pronounced informal as the bidder stated that he was not willing to give a bond in the sum of thirty per cent. of the entire cost of the work to guarantee the performance of the contract. The next lowest bidder was the Pacific Construction Company, who offered to do the work for \$2,371,700. This is regarded by the government engineers as a reasonable bid considering the nature of the work and the possibility of unforeseen obstacles and possible labor complications. No award will be made unless Congress authorizes the increase required to bring the lowest bidder within the amount of money appropriated and the whole project would in that event go over to another year. The increase has not been considered in time to get in the naval bill, and it is expected that if any action is taken it will appear in the Sundry Civil bill. The list of bids follows: Edward O. Malley, San Francisco, Cal., \$2,670,175; Cotton Bros. and Co., Oakland, Cal., \$2,950,000; McArthur Bros. Co., New York City, \$3,468,000; San Francisco Bridge Co., San Francisco, Cal., \$2,946,000; McDermott Contracting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., \$3,400,000; E. J. Lord Constructing Co., Ltd., Honolulu, T.H., \$2,596,739; Pacific Construction Co., San Francisco, Cal., \$2,371,700; C. M. Leach, care of Navy Yard, Boston, Mass., \$1,886,863.

The commission, of which Rear Admiral Adolph Marix, U.S.N., is chairman, appointed to suggest changes in the laws for the protection of life at sea, have reported in the form of a bill divided into six articles. Its purpose is to make the inspection more efficient, relieving the inspectors of much work by the appointment of boards to examine and license officers of the merchant marine and to try cases of misconduct. The bill extends the scope of the inspection to include many vessels now exempt and to make the requirements for life saving equipment more exacting, including the employment of wireless apparatus. Regulations are proposed to prevent the overworking of officers or crew, except in an emergency; to require a knowledge of English by at least one-half the deck hands, and the service of a licensed pilot and engineer; also to regulate the stowage of cargo. The use of a Plimsoll, or deep-water mark, on all seagoing vessels is recommended but not included in the bill, as this is a subject which requires long and careful consideration.

Gen. John A. Johnson, of Pittsburg, formerly of the Regular Army, and chief of staff of the inaugural parade, has completed the organization of the military division of the parade and made up the list of regular troops that will participate. The list includes the headquarters, band and 1st Squadron, 15th Cav., Batteries D and E, 3d F.A. band and Cos. E and H, 2d Battalion, Engineer Troops, Co. A, Hospital Corps, headquarters, band and 2d and 3d Battalions, 5th Inf., headquarters, band and 1st and 2d Battalions, 11th Inf., headquarters, band and 2d and 3d Squadrons, 11th Cav., Batteries A and B, 2d F.A., the 47th, 17th, 44th, 104th and 143d Cos. C.A.C., and the 4th C.A.C. band from Fort Monroe.

The first session of the G.C.M. to try Surg. Francis S. Nash, U.S.N., on charges growing out of medical treatment administered to Midshipman Harry W. Stephenson, a member of the first class, was held at the Washington Navy Yard Feb. 17. Surgeon Nash is charged with having burned Midshipman Stephenson's eyes with nitrate of silver which he was administering to cure a case of granular eyelids. Much of the testimony was devoted to a technical discussion as to the strength of nitrate of silver as a caustic agent. Counsel for Surgeon Nash announced that it was their intention to introduce expert testimony to prove that the medical treatment administered by Surgeon Nash was perfectly proper in every particular.

The state of Michigan a year ago appropriated \$35,000 for a statue to be erected as a memorial to Gen. Geo. A. Custer, U.S.A., who was killed in the battle with the Indians under Sitting Bull at the Little Big Horn in 1876. The statue is to be set up in the town of Monroe, Mich., Custer's home. The statue as planned is to be of heroic size, in measurement similar to the Saint Gaudens statue of Sherman on the Central Park plaza. Custer is represented as bareheaded, riding a spirited horse, his long, flowing hair being a distinctive feature. He wears a military cloak, and the whole attitude is one of grace and dignity. The model is now almost completed. It will be sent to a bronze foundry to be cast speedily, and it is the expectation that it will be dedicated next fall.

In reply to an inquiry as to his relations to the Telepost Company, Brig. Gen. A. R. Buffington, U.S.A., retired, says: "I am not a director of the Telepost Company, but a member of the board of voting trustees, a device for the protection of stockholders to prevent the stock from getting into the control of speculators." This would indicate a confidence in the prospect of profit from an investment in this new company, a confidence which, as we regret to say, we do not share. We refer to the matter only because several of our readers have asked for information on this subject. Our opinion is based upon a thorough investigation and a more than ordinary knowledge of the history and the methods of existing telegraph companies.

The Naval Reorganization Commission appointed by President Roosevelt several weeks ago to make a detailed report and submit a program of legislation for the reorganization of the naval establishment, held a meeting on Feb. 19 at the Navy Department. A complete report will be drawn up for submission to the President.

A despatch from Los Angeles, Cal., states that Los Angeles was in wireless communication on Feb. 18 with the Hawaiian Islands, a distance of about 2,200 miles, for the first time. Operator Blakeney reported that his station was in touch with the station at Kahua, Hawaii, for a brief time.

NATIONAL NAVAL MILITIA ASSOCIATION.

The meeting of the National Naval Militia Association at the New Willard Hotel, Washington, D.C., on Feb. 20, will be an interesting event, and a number of well-known persons will be present to address the meeting or read papers on important subjects, as given below:

Opening address, by the Secretary of the Navy, Truman H. Newberry; naval militia needs, by the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Herbert L. Satterlee; naval militia legislation, Hon. Geo. Edmund Foss; and Hon. John W. Weeks. It is also hoped that the Association may hear from Senator J. H. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, and from Speaker Cannon, of the House, as well as many others. Following these will be read abstracts of papers on professional subjects. These papers, which will, however, be later published in full by the Association, are as follows:

1. "The Naval Reserve of Foreign Nations," by Comdr. Charles C. Rogers, U.S.N. 2. "An Abstract of the Rulings of the Hague Conference on the Conduct of Maritime War," by Comdr. Charles C. Rogers, U.S.N. 3. "Wireless Telegraphy for Naval Militia," by Lieut. Comdr. Cleland Davis, U.S.N. 4. "The Underlying Principle for Planning Naval Militia Cruise Work," by Comdr. Chas. C. Marsh, U.S.N. 5. "The Naval Militia for Coast Signaling, as it was practically carried out during the Spanish War," by Comdr. Henry S. Colding, N.M., Ga. 6. "Desirability of Torpedoboot Training for Naval Militia," by Comdr. Fred H. Wagner, N.M., Md. 7. "Best Plans for Harmonizing the Infantry Company Idea of the National Guard Into Workable Ship's Crew Formation," by Capt. Jacob W. Miller, N.M., N.Y. 8. "Naval Militia Fleet Tactics on the Inland Seas," by Capt. C. F. Purdy, N.M., Ill. 9. "The Argument for the Organization of Naval Militia in States not Having the Same," by Lieut. F. Van Vleck, N.M., Md.

On the night of Feb. 20, the banquet of the Association will be held at the New Willard, and many distinguished and official speakers will be heard. The District of Columbia Militia will be represented at the naval review at Hampton Roads, Feb. 22 by their converted yacht, the U.S.S. Onida, and Maryland with the U.S.S. Isla de Cuba, with the Governor and his staff and the Adjutant General on board. The president of the association is Capt. Geo. W. Bauer, of California; vice-president, Comdr. H. S. Colding, of Georgia, and secretary, Lieut. F. Van Vleck, of Maryland.

TRANSPORT SAILINGS.

KILPATRICK.

The Army transport Kilpatrick sailed from pier 12, East River, New York city, Feb. 18, for Manila, via the Suez Canal, with some 1,200 souls aboard, including officers and members of their families, troops and crew. The vessel was given a rousing send-off as she started out of the slip by the large crowd on the dock, which included Companies H, E and F, of the 12th Infantry, and band, under command of Major John S. Mallory.

The troops were turned out as an escort to Major Gen. William P. Duvall, U.S.A., who goes to the Philippines on the Kilpatrick to relieve Major Gen. Tasker H. Bliss. Capt. James D. Tilford, 2d U.S. Cav., is the quartermaster in charge of the ship, and Col. Sydney W. Taylor, 2d Field Art., commands the troops on board. The latter comprise Batteries E and F, 2d Field Artillery, and the 50th, 51st, 54th and 55th Companies of Coast Artillery.

Besides Major General Duvall, the other passengers included Brig. Gen. Arthur Murray, Chief of Coast Artillery, and his aide, Capt. Robert E. Callan, Coast Art.; Capt. E. T. Donnelly, 1st Field Art.; 1st Lieut. R. M. Campbell, 12th Cav.; Lieut. Col. D. L. Brainard, S.D.; Major Delamere Skerrett, P.D.; Col. S. W. Taylor, 2d F. A.; Capt. H. W. Butler, C. C. P. S.; Capt. E. A. Stuart, R. S. Welsh, and W. V. Cotchett; Chaplain W. K. Lloyd, Lieut. J. F. Barnes, W. F. Jones, W. H. Rucker, R. S. Parrott, and L. E. Dougherty, all of the 2d Field Art.; Major C. C. Hearn, Coast Art.; Capt. C. O. Zollars, Lieut. E. W. Wildrick, H. L. Morse, Robert Arthur, G. T. Patterson, Lieut. J. B. Rose, Capt. P. R. Ward, and Lieut. P. V. Kiener, all of the Coast Artillery, and Veterinarian Fred Foster. Judge Sherman Moreland, assistant justice of the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands, is a passenger.

The following were the members of families of officers on board: Mrs. W. P. Duvall, daughter and son; Mrs. Murray and two daughters; Mrs. Taylor and two daughters; Mrs. Stuart, Mrs. Welch and daughter; Mrs. Cotchett, Mrs. Lloyd and son, Mrs. Jones and daughter, Mrs. Parrott, Mrs. Hearn and two children, Mrs. Zollars, Mrs. Wildrick, Mrs. Morse and infant, Mrs. Arthur, Mrs. Ward and two children, Mrs. Kieffer and infant, Mrs. Puls, mother of Captain Puls; Miss Ethel Morse, sister of Lieutenant Morse; Miss Jane Dale, governess of Major Hearn's family, and Frauline Voigt, governess of Captain Ward's family.

Among the families of enlisted men were Mrs. Hall, wife of Regt. Sergt. Major Hall; Mrs. Cook, wife of Commissary Sergeant Cook; Mrs. Imhoff, wife of Post C. S. Imhoff; Mrs. Mills, wife of Post C. S. Mills, and boy; Mrs. O'Brien and child wife of 1st Sergeant O'Brien and Mrs. Brown, wife of 1st Sergeant Brown.

The Kilpatrick is due at Gibraltar March 4 and is due at Manila about April 16. She will make stops at Port Said, after Gibraltar, at Aden, at Colombo, where she will arrive on April 1; then at Singapore, 1,550 miles further eastward, and finally at Manila.

BUDFORD.

The transport Buford arrived at San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 16, from Manila, with the following military passengers: Capt. Paul A. Wolf, 4th Inf.; Wm. A. Alfante, first lieutenant, 18th Inf.; Malvern-Hill Barnum, captain 8th Cavalry; William Brooks, captain, Quartermaster's Department; Mark L. Hersey, captain, 9th Infantry; Albert G. Love, first lieutenant, Medical Corps; Archie Miller, first lieutenant, 6th Cavalry; Edward P. Nones, captain, Quartermaster's Department; Louis M. Nuttman, captain, Subsistence Department; Edwin W. Rich, captain, Medical Corps; H. Clay M. Supplee, first lieutenant, 20th Infantry; 1st Lieutenants Bowman, Hadra, McPheters, Patterson, Med. Res. Corps; and Capt. James K. Parsons, 20th Inf.; forty-one casualties, and fifteen sick.

SHERIDAN.

The following were the first-class passengers who sailed from San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 5, on the Army transport Sheridan, for Manila, via Honolulu and Guam, comprising officers of the Services and members of their families:

Col. C. W. Rivers, Phil. Constabulary; Col. Wm. B. Davis, Med. Corps, and wife; Lieut. Col. Chas. G. Woodward, inspector general, and wife; Lieut. Col. Walter L. Finley, chief of staff; Lieut. Col. W. A. Shunk, 1st Cav., and wife; Major Joseph T. Dickman, inspector general, wife and daughter; Majors H. S. Howland and McMaster, Phil. Scouts; Capt. E. S. Wright, 1st Cav., and mother; Capt. A. T. Marx, U.S.M.C., wife, infant, and niece; Capt. Wm. Kelly, jr., 9th Cav.; Capt. C. W. Ex-

ton, 20th Inf.; Capt. C. W. Otwell, Corps of Engrs.; Harry A. May, P.A. surg., U.S.N.; Capt. A. M. Shipp, 20th Inf.; Capt. T. L. Rhoads, Med. Corps; Ensign Arthur C. Stott, U.S.N., and wife; Lieut. T. H. Cunningham, 5th Cav., and wife; Lieut. John K. Hume, 5th Cav.; Lieut. E. J. Farrow, Med. Corps, wife, child and mother-in-law; Lieut. D. L. Roscoe, 1st Cav.; Dr. G. H. Casaday, dent. surg., wife and two children.

Capt. S. D. McAlister, U.S.A., retired, and wife; Lieut. Jesse D. Ward, Phil. Constabulary, and wife; Capt. Lewis Patstone, formerly of the 46th U.S. Vols.; Arthur Rogier, gunner, U.S. Navy; R. M. Warfield, asst. civil engr., Navy, wife and son; Mrs. C. R. Day, wife of Captain Day, 5th Cavalry; Mrs. Caroline H. Gunnell, U. S.N. (Nagasaki); Mrs. Frank B. Freyer, wife of Lieut. Freyer, U.S.N.; Mrs. A. H. Schroeter, wife of Lieut. Schroeter, 1st Cav.; Mrs. George B. Triple, wife of Asst. Surg. Triple, U.S.N.; Mrs. N. C. Rukke, mother of Lieut. Rukke, Med. Corps; Mrs. J. R. Bernheim, baby and companion, family of Dental Surgeon Bernheim, U.S.A.

Mrs. Elizabeth Morgan, wife of Carpenter Morgan, U. S.N.; Mrs. M. E. Meigs, mother-in-law of Lieut. Comdr. Bertollette, U.S.N.; W. W. Waugh, Phil. Constabulary, and wife; Geo. L. Russell, war mach., U.S.N.

Among the second-class passengers were: Mrs. L. H. Stein, wife of Sergt. Stein, H.C.; Byron K. Smith, post commissary sergeant, U.S.A.; Herman Post Coffman, coms, sergt., wife and child; Mrs. John Black and child, family of Coms. Sergt. Black; Edward Cole, sergt., first class, H.C., and wife; Richard F. Hare, sergt., 1st class, H.C., and wife; Frank Lave, sergt., 1st class, H.C.; Richard S. Noaks, sergeant, first class, H.C.; Edward Neville, ord. sergt., U.S.A.; Frank Gortz, commissary sergeant, and wife; Clarence B. Hodgdon, sergt., first class, H.C.; Mrs. Murray B. Dilly, wife sergt., first class, Sig. Corps; Richard T. Edwards, sergt., 1st class, H.C., and wife, Q. M.G.O.; Mrs. Calvin E. Ervay, wife of Sergt. Ervay, Sig. Corps; Charles B. Leedom, sergt., 1st class, H.C.

THOMAS.

The transport Thomas sailed from Manila Feb. 15 with 50 casualties, 26 sick, 37 military convicts, and the following military passengers: Capt. Charles E. Boone, Phil. Scouts; Major Wm. W. Forsyth, 6th Cav.; Capt. Thos. Franklin, Sub. Dept.; Major Harry C. Hale, Adj. Gen. Dept.; Capt. John A. Paegelow, Phil. Scouts; 2d Lieut. George E. Price, 10th Cav.; Capt. Lawrence B. Simonds, Sub. Dept.; 1st Lieut. Clifton M. Spears, Phil. Scouts; 2d Lieut. Calvin P. Titus, 14th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Oscar K. Tolley, 14th Inf.; Capt. Alexander E. Williams, Q.M. Dept.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Miss Ethel Hartson was married to Capt. Thomas Caldwell Turner, U.S.M.C., at a prettily appointed wedding at the residence of Judge and Mrs. Walter B. Cope on Union street, San Francisco, Feb. 10, the guests at the ceremony and the small reception which followed being limited to the relatives and close friends of the young couple. White and gold were used extensively in the decorations of the house and in the gowns of the bride's attendants and the effect was charming. Yellow spring blossoms were used on the bride's table, as well as throughout the reception and dining rooms, giving a charming setting for the bridal party. Miss Hartson wore a beautiful gown of white satin, elaborated with panels of rare lace and with the skirt cut with the fashionable square train. Her shower bouquet was of bride's roses and she wore the conventional lace veil. Mrs. Walter B. Cope, an aunt of the bride with whom she has made her home, was the matron of honor. The two bridesmaids were Miss Marguerite Butters, of Oakland, and Miss Julia Dixon, of Merced. Lieut. Charles S. Kerrick was best man and the ushers were Lieut. John Gaylord Church, U.S.N., and George Fuller, of San Francisco. Rev. Father Pendergast, vice general of the archdiocese, was the officiating clergyman. After a wedding trip of a month's duration passed in the southern part of the state, Capt. and Mrs. Turner will make their home at Mare Island, where the former is stationed.

The marriage of Dr. Coleman Nockolds, 1st Cav., Camp Stotsenburg, P.I., to Georgette Sta. Marie Woodward Howden, The Avenue, West Ealing, London, was to take place at the Government House, Hong Kong, China, on Feb. 7, 1909.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Morris, of Washington, D.C., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Randolph, to Lieut. Allen M. Sumner, U.S. Marine Corps. The wedding will take place early in June.

Lieut. Roger S. Parrott, 2d U.S. Art., and Miss Mary Ohmer, daughter of Mrs. Clara Ohmer, were married on Feb. 2, 1909, at the T. A. Legler home on West Monument avenue, Dayton, Ohio. It was an ideal home wedding and was attended by more than 100 guests, and the ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Maurice E. Wilson, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. The decorations were simple but elegant, and a wealth of white lilacs, smilax and palms added their graceful tribute to the wedding picture. Miss Marriott Strickland played the wedding march, and the bride was escorted to the improvised altar by her brother, Ted Ohmer, who gave her in marriage. The bride was attired in a simple white gown and carried a bouquet of white orchids and valley lilies. She wore a semi-veil of white orchids, completing a picture of rare girlish loveliness. There were no attendants. Following the ceremony, light refreshments were served, after which Lieut. and Mrs. Parrott left amid a shower of rice and good wishes for New York, from whence they sailed Feb. 15 on the Kilpatrick for the Philippines. Many beautiful and costly presents were showered upon the bride and groom.

Capt. and Mrs. W. H. H. Southerland wish the announcement made that the engagement existing between their elder daughter, Harriet, and Mr. Alfred Alvarez Calderon, of Lima, Peru, is at an end.

Mr. Wm. Cloke, father of Capt. H. E. Cloke, Coast Art., U.S.A., died at his home in Trenton, N.J., Feb. 5, 1909. He was State Commissioner of Reports for New Jersey, formerly a member of the State Board of Riparian Commissioners, and one of the best known newspaper men in Trenton, and for fourteen years New Jersey political writer for the New York Herald. Governor Fort, in speaking of his death, said: "It was with a sense of extreme regret that I received the news. My acquaintance with Mr. Cloke covers a period of more than thirty years. He was a man of convictions, of splendid impulses, and all his purposes were honest. He was a trenchant writer, an excellent judge of public sentiment, a loyal friend and a good citizen." In addition to Captain Cloke, the deceased is survived by his widow and Paul Cloke, an instructor at the State College of Pennsylvania; John Cloke, a Milwaukee newspaper man, and Philip Cloke, a student in the Trenton High School.

Miss Blanche Naomi Thompson, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Henry C. Thompson, and Passed Asst. Paymr. Fred White Holt, U.S.N., were married at Washing-

ton, D.C., in Calvary Baptist church, Feb. 17, 1909. The ceremony was performed by the uncle of the bride, the Rev. A. F. Anderson, of Harrisburg, Pa., assisted by the Rev. Mr. Spooner, of this city. The church was prettily decorated and many friends were present. The ushers were Paymasters MacDonald, Adee, Browning and Nesbitt. The bride was escorted by her father and was attended by Miss Katherine Custis, maid of honor, and the following bridesmaids: Miss Lella Belle Herron, Miss Edna Roberts, Miss Helen Thompson and Miss Effie May Wagner, of Montgomery, Ala., and a flower girl, little Miss Josephine Anderson, of Harrisburg, Pa., cousin of the bride. The groom's brother, Mr. Seaborn Holt, was his best man. The bride wore a director's gown of white satin, the trimming of which consisted of rich lace on the corsage and a stole effect of pearls down both front and back, reaching to the hem of the clinging skirt. Her tulle veil was worn back and showed a triple filet band of rhinestones. A pearl pendant, the bridegroom's gift, was also worn. Her bouquet was a shower effect of lilies of the valley and bride roses. A reception at the home of the bride followed. Paymr. and Mrs. Holt left late at night for a honeymoon tour. On their return they will make their home with the bride's parents, at 3500 Thirteenth street.

One of the prettiest weddings in Washington this season, was that in St. John's Church Feb. 18, 1909, when Miss Shelby Converse, daughter of Rear Admiral George A. Converse, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Converse, and Mr. Huntington Wolcott Jackson. Easter lilies adorned the chancel. The ceremony was performed by the rector, the Rev. Roland Cotton Smith. Miss Converse was given away by her father. She wore a gown of cream duchesse satin, made empire and trimmed with antique point lace and heavy silk embroidery. She wore a Greek fillet of ribbons across her hair in place of the conventional bridal wreath, and her tulle veil was fastened to her hair at the back. Miss Maud Converse, who was one of her sister's attendants, wore yellow liberty satin, trimmed with turquoise blue and made director. The other attendants were gowned in turquoise liberty satin combined with violet and had hats trimmed with violets. They were Misses Audrey Townsend Sackett, Joanna Adele Morgan, Grace Bell and Olga Converse. Mr. Paul Townsend Jones, of New York, was best man. The ushers were Messrs. Edmund Fairfax, Charlton Henry Meigs, J. Forsyth Meigs, Thomas Riggs, jr., William T. Bingham and Walter Tuckerman.

The engagement is announced of Capt. Oscar J. Charles, 17th U.S. Inf., and Miss Suzanne Glover, of Garrison, N.Y.

RECENT DEATHS.

Rear Admiral James G. Green, U.S.N., died at Edenton, N.C., Feb. 16, 1909, in his sixty-eighth year. He was retired from active service in 1901. He was born at Jamaica Plain, Mass., on June 27, 1841, and entered the Volunteer Service as a mate in 1861, but he went to sea six years before he enlisted in the Navy. During the Civil War he served on the U.S.S. Mississippi, passing the forts at New Orleans while he was a mate aboard her. Later he was transferred to the Katahdin, serving on that vessel on the blockade off Galveston until December, 1863, when he was ordered to the Wyalusing. While on the latter vessel he took part in the fight against the Confederate ram Albemarle, off the coast of North Carolina. At the end of the Civil War, while holding the rank of acting ensign, he was transferred to the Regular Navy. During the war with Spain he was in command of the Puget Sound naval station and later was commandant of the Havana naval station. He made formal application for retirement in May, 1901, after forty years' service, and was retired with the rank of rear admiral. He was a member of the Union League Club of New York.

Mr. Thomas J. March, who died at Pottstown, Pa., Feb. 8, 1909, was a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1868, when as a second lieutenant he was assigned to the 7th Cavalry. Among other services he was in the engagement with Indians on Washita River, I.T., Nov. 27, 1868, where he was wounded. He resigned from the Army March 10, 1872.

Mrs. Consuela Kirkland, who died at her home, No. 900 St. John's place, Brooklyn, N.Y., Feb. 13, 1909, was the widow of Rear Admiral William Alexander Kirkland, who died in 1898 while commandant of the Mare Island Navy Yard, California. She was born seventy years ago in Montevideo, Uruguay, where her father, John M. Gowland, was one of the leading English residents of that city. Mrs. Kirkland met Mr. Kirkland in 1859, when a United States warship on which he was an officer called at Montevideo. She left four children—Isabel, who is the widow of Capt. Stephen Quackenbush, United States Marine Corps; Florence, widow of Comdr. York Noel, who died last April while chief of the Inspection Board at the New York Navy Yard, and two sons, Robert, of the City of Mexico, and William A., of Vallejo, Cal.

Chief Engr. Charles J. MacConnell, U.S.N., retired, a veteran of the Civil and Spanish wars, died at his home, No. 80 Hanson place, Brooklyn, N.Y., Feb. 16, 1909, after a long illness of diabetes. He was seventy-two years old and saw a great deal of service. He was born in Pennsylvania and served an apprenticeship as a mechanical engineer and studied practical civil engineering. After serving a three months' enlistment in a New Jersey regiment at the first call for volunteers in 1861, he was appointed assistant engineer in the Navy. Detailed to the Kineo, a gunboat, he fought with Farragut in all the famous engagements at New Orleans and later in the Mississippi. After the war, among other duties, he cruised all around the world in the Monongahela. As fleet engineer he served on Admiral Sampson's flagship New York through the Spanish war, and on Aug. 10, 1898, was promoted to the rank of captain, with an advancement of two numbers in the list of chief engineers by President McKinley, "for conspicuous conduct and bravery in battle." After the battle off Santiago, July 3, 1898, he was stricken with sciatica, owing to arduous duty and the incursions of the climate. He was retired Jan. 19, 1899. His widow and one son survive him.

Mrs. Eliza Lamberton, mother of Rear Admiral B. P. Lamberton, U.S.N., died at Carlisle, Pa., Feb. 12, 1909, in her eighty-seventh year.

Mrs. James W. Stevens, sister of Capt. H. E. Cloke, Coast Art., U.S.A., died at Trenton, N.J., Jan. 19, 1909.

Mrs. Sarah M. Webster Sterling, widow of the late Col. James T. Sterling, U.S.V., and mother of 1st Lieut. E. Kearsley Sterling, 3d U.S. Inf., died at Syracuse, N.Y., Jan. 5, 1909, in the home of her youngest son. The Detroit Saturday Night, in referring to her death, said in part: "Mrs. Sterling was the granddaughter of Major Jonathan Kearsley, reared in the home of soldiers, married to Col. James T. Sterling, cousin of Mr. Frederick A. Sterling, of Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Sterling went

through the Civil War, at his side, when permitted; in the Hospital Corps, when forbidden, and has ever been in the foremost rank in all patriotic and martial endeavor in Michigan. With Spartan-like fortitude, she nursed her beloved husband and comrade through a most painful illness which terminated in death some ten years ago. Since then her home was at Cloverly, Grosse Island. Three years ago she went to the Philippines and spent two years at Fort Stotsburg with her son, Lieut. E. Kearsley Sterling, 3d U.S. Cav. Mrs. Sterling was a Colonial Dame, a Daughter of 1812 and a member of the Woman's Relief Corps. She was corresponding secretary for the Protestant Orphan Asylum from 1889 to 1895 and always took an active interest in the institution. A year ago she was elected manager emeritus in recognition of her great services and at the annual meeting of the board, held on Thursday, her name was inscribed on the memorial list, "Founders' Day." Among her many accomplishments, Mrs. Sterling was a fine needle woman and there is scarcely a clergyman in the Episcopal diocese of Michigan who is not wearing a surplice made by her hands.

Mr. George Miles Diven, brother of the widow of Col. Emerson H. Liscum, U.S.A., died on Feb. 3, 1909, at Elmira, N.Y.

The death in San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 10, 1909, is announced of Mr. James Denman, father of Mrs. Cheatham, wife of Major B. F. Cheatham, U.S.A. Mr. Denman was in his eightieth year.

Mrs. May Hall Bessell, wife of 1st Lieut. William W. Bessell, Sig. Corps, U.S.A., died at Fort Wood, New York Harbor, Feb. 14, 1909.

Mr. Edward T. Kaiser, brother of P.A. Engr. Julius A. Kaiser, U.S.N., died at Washington, D.C., Feb. 6, 1909.

Mrs. M. C. Kimmell, mother of Comdr. Harry Kimmell, U.S.N., retired, died at Indiana, Pa., Feb. 10, 1909.

Brevet Lieut. Col. William Falck, major, U.S.A., retired, affectionately known to his host of friends as "Captain" Falck, died on Feb. 10, 1909, at his home, 514 Lake street, Elmira, N.Y., after an illness of more than two years of rheumatism, which had been aggravated by acute attacks of bronchitis. For more than a score of years Colonel Falck has been one of Elmira's most prominent, most esteemed and most successful men. He was born in Germany, Nov. 25, 1837, and joined the U.S. Army as a private in the 2d Infantry, June 14, 1858, and as an enlisted man rose to the rank of sergeant major. He was appointed a second lieutenant, 2d Inf., July 18, 1862. He was promoted first lieutenant Feb. 9, 1863; captain, April 18, 1866, and was retired as captain for disability from wounds in the line of duty March 15, 1883. He was advanced to major on the retired list April 23, 1904. At the battle of Spotsylvania Court House, May 10, 1864, he received a severe gunshot wound through his left lung, which disabled him through the rest of the war. He received the three brevets, viz., captain, for gallant services in the battle of Spotsylvania, and during the campaign before Richmond; major, for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Chancellorsville, and lieutenant colonel, for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Spotsylvania Court House. In 1867, while stationed at Elmira, N.Y., he married Miss Mary Bradford McQuhae, who was with him at his subsequent Army posts and who survives him, and also two sons, Attorney Alexander C. Falck, of Reynolds, Stanchfield and Collin, and Frederick McQuhae Falck, a division engineer for the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, residing in Reading, Pa.; also two sisters in Berlin. In 1877 he was sent to Idaho, taking part in the campaign against the Nez Percés Indians, and in 1878 he was sent to the Canadian frontier on the upper Columbia River to establish an Army post. It was there he contracted rheumatism which wrecked his physique. In 1880 Colonel Falck was given sick leave and for three years he lived in hope of recuperating to enter active service. It was hopeless, and in 1883 he was finally retired. From 1882 to 1885 he was manager of the Elmira Water Works Company. In 1885 he became interested in the La France Fire Engine Company. He continued recuperating the business to one of the greatest in the country, until in 1902 the International Fire Engine Company was formed, including the La France. From 1902 to March, 1904, he was a general officer of the new company. At the close of that company's affairs, when the American-La France Company was organized in 1904, he returned to Elmira and finally retired.

The death at Washington, D.C., of Joseph McCurtin Bowyer, only son of Capt. John M. Bowyer, U.S.N., now in command of the U.S.S. Illinois, was a very sad occurrence. Mr. Bowyer was ill three weeks, but not alarming, and was out Saturday last. The end was very sudden, due to a tumor on the brain. Mr. Bowyer was a patent attorney, practicing in Washington, and a graduate of the George Washington Law School, beside being a graduate of Princeton, the class of 1904. A widow, formerly Miss Marie Deane, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and mother and sister, beside Captain Bowyer, survive him. The interment was in Erie, Pa.

Mrs. Emily Hargous Le Barbier, mother of Mrs. W. M. Crofton, widow of Capt. W. M. Crofton, U.S.A., died in New York city Feb. 17, 1909.

Geronimo, the noted Apache Indian chief, died at Fort Sill, Okla., Feb. 17, 1909, where he had been confined as a prisoner of war for a number of years. Geronimo died of pneumonia at the hospital at the Army post. He was buried in the Indian cemetery near the fort Feb. 18 by Christian missionaries, Geronimo having professed Christianity three years ago. He was captured with his band at Skelton Canyon, Ariz., twenty-two years ago, after a three-thousand-mile chase. Geronimo was about ninety years of age, and was as bloodthirsty, cruel and cunning a savage as ever went on the warpath. He eluded the troops for many years and was finally captured in 1886 by a small command of Infantry scouts from General Miles' forces under Capt. H. W. Lawton, who, as major general, was killed in the Philippines, and Asst. Surg. Leonard Wood, now major general, in command of the Department of the East, with headquarters at Governors Island. General Miles, in his memoirs, describes his first impression of Geronimo when he was brought into camp by Lawton, thus: "He was one of the brightest, most resolute, determined looking men that I have ever encountered. He had the clearest, sharpest, dark eye I think I have ever seen, unless it was that of General Sherman."

Mrs. Lorain F. McCook, widow of Major Gen. Edwin Stanton McCook, U.S.V., one of the family of the Fighting McCooks, was run down and killed in New York city Feb. 12 by an automobile in the residence section at 75th street and Madison avenue. Henry Harris, who was in the automobile with his wife at the time of the accident, said Mrs. McCook walked in the path of the machine after the chauffeur had turned out to make room for her.

Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovitch died at St. Petersburg, Russia, Feb. 17, 1909. Death was caused by

asthma, followed by an attack of heart failure. He was the eldest uncle of Emperor Nicholas and was at one time commander-in-chief of the Russian army at St. Petersburg.

Mrs. Alverda J. Crisp, mother of Capt. R. O. Crisp, U.S.R.C.S., died at Baltimore, Md., Feb. 18, 1909.

Mr. Irvin Louis Lemmer, son of Post Comy. Sergt. Louis Lemmer, U.S.A., died at Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., Feb. 13, 1909.

Mrs. Fannie John Sedgwick, sister of Mrs. C. B. T. Moore, died at Decatur, Ill., Feb. 9, 1909. Mrs. Moore is the wife of Captain Moore, U.S.N.

PERSONALS.

Contributions to this column are always welcome.

Gen. B. J. D. Irwin, U.S.A., and Miss Irwin are at the Hotel Chamberlin, Fort Monroe, Md., spending the winter months.

Capt. C. Henry Thompson, of Los Angeles, is spending the winter at the Hotel Wolcott, New York. His daughter, Miss Thompson, is with him.

Mrs. J. W. Mac Murray and Miss Mac Murray, widow and daughter of Colonel Mac Murray, are staying this week in New York, at the Hotel Wolcott.

Mrs. Baldwin, wife of Gen. F. D. Baldwin, is visiting Capt. and Mrs. S. J. Mulhall at the Hollies, near Ballston, Va., and will remain until after the inauguration.

Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A., was a guest at a dinner given in Washington, D.C., Feb. 13, by Señor Portela, minister of the Argentine Republic, and Señora Portela.

Col. Walter Howe, Coast Art., U.S.A., from Fort Adams, R.I., was in Providence this week on business in connection with the supervision of the instruction of the Coast Artillery Corps of Rhode Island.

The Secretary of War and Mrs. Wright gave a dinner in Washington, D.C., Feb. 17, at which the guests included Rear Admiral and Mrs. Schley, Major Gen. and Mrs. Sanger, and Major General Elliott.

Major Charles McK. Saltzman, Sig. Corps, U.S.A., was in Albany, N.Y., this week, for the purpose of delivering a lecture before the convention of the National Guard Association of New York, Feb. 16 to 17, 1909.

Rear Admiral Converse, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Converse gave a dinner in Washington, D.C., Feb. 17, to the wedding party of their daughter, Miss Shelby Converse, who was married to Mr. Huntington Walcott Jackson Feb. 18.

Capt. A. C. Baker, U.S.N., retired, sails from New York per S.S. Cedric for Naples on Saturday, Feb. 20, on an automobile trip of Italy, Southern France, the edges of Spain, arriving in Paris about June 1 and in the United States June 15.

Lieut. Col. Isaac W. Littell, deputy Q.M., was at Newport News, Va., Feb. 18, as a representative of the Quartermaster's Department on the trial trip of the new cable steamer Joseph Henry, Feb. 18, 1909, at the works of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company.

Chaplain James J. Kane, U.S.N., retired, who met President Lincoln several times during the Civil War, addressed the pupils of Public School No. 9 in Brooklyn at the ceremonies on Lincoln day, and was much complimented by the principal and others on the interest of his address.

Friends of Capt. and Mrs. Lewis Douglas Greene will be pleased to know that their older son, Douglas Taft Greene, was among the Army boys who successfully passed the entrance examinations for the class of 1913, U.S.M.A. He has been ordered to report at West Point on March 1.

Capt. Burns T. Walling, commander of the scout cruiser Birmingham, has been granted a two months' leave of absence on account of an injury to one of his legs. He will retain command of the Birmingham, however, on its trip to meet the Atlantic Fleet and during the review at Hampton Roads.

Mrs. C. W. Kutz, wife of Major Kutz, U.S. Engr. Corps, entertained Feb. 4 with a bridge tea at her residence, 946 Twelfth avenue, Seattle, Washington. The dining room was decorated in smilax and red and white carnations. Mrs. Hugh Gallagher presided at the coffee urn and Mrs. F. Bausman served ices.

Gen. and Mrs. G. A. Goodale, U.S.A., arrived at Havana, Cuba, Feb. 10, guests of Major and Mrs. B. C. Morse at Camp Columbia. The General finds many old friends, and was gratified to greet two of his most valued men of the 23d Infantry, filling important positions. Post Comy. Sergt. Chas. Cone and Regt. Sergt. Major McIntyre, 27th Inf.

Col. William F. Tucker, Pay Dept., appeared before a retiring board in Chicago Feb. 17, and suffered a physical collapse during the hearing. His wife and son appeared before the board and assailed his character, alleging that his disability had been brought on by his own indiscretions. Colonel Tucker was also served with papers informing him that his wife had filed suit against him for separate maintenance, alleging habitual drunkenness, cruelty and desertion.

Lieutenant Colonel James, military attaché of the British Embassy, and the Hon. Mrs. James entertained at dinner in Washington, D.C., Feb. 12, when their guests were the Secretary of Commerce and Labor and Mrs. Strauss, the military attaché of the Spanish legation and Mme. de Urcullu, Dr. and Mrs. Fremont Smith, Col. and Mrs. Valery Havard, U.S.A.; Major Davila, military attaché of the Mexican Embassy, and Mrs. Ramsay, of Westover, Va.

Mrs. Redgrave, wife of Comdr. De Witt C. Redgrave, U.S.N., formerly stationed at the Naval Academy, now of Baltimore, has been visiting friends at Annapolis; first as the guest of the wife of Professor Stevens and later of the wife of Lieutenant Commander Brittain. Of her visit the Annapolis Capitol says: "Mrs. Redgrave is here to see the amateur play at the Colonial Theater, when 'The Private Secretary' will be presented. Mrs. Redgrave is quite a talented amateur and has appeared here successfully in plays given by local talent on previous occasions. Mrs. Redgrave is sincerely welcomed and heartily greeted by her old friends."

An enjoyable Valentine cotillon was given at the Officers' Club, Washington Barracks, D.C., Feb. 13. It being St. Valentine's Eve, the thirteenth of the month, the number of figures in the cotillon was thirteen and the hostesses were thirteen debutantes of the Army and Navy circles. They were Miss Marjorie Aleshire, Miss Lillian Baxter, Miss Annie Irwin, Miss Matile, Miss Margaret Michie, Miss Maitland Marshall, Miss Webster, Miss Knight, Miss Dorothy Brooks, Miss Dorothy Williams, Miss Dorothy Gatewood, Miss Heyl and Miss Hitchcock. The cotillon, with a favor for each hostess, was led by Mr. Harry Beverly, of Virginia, and the favors were all sorts of trinkets apropos of St. Valentine.

Mrs. O. D. Duncan and Master John Duncan, of New York, are visiting the family of Prof. D. M. Garrison, U. S.N., at the Naval Academy.

Among those dining with the British Ambassador and Mrs. Bryce at the Embassy, Washington, D.C., Feb. 17, were Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., and Mrs. Wood.

Second Lieut. of Engineers Oliver P. Remick, Revenue Cutter Service, of Kittery, Me., is in Washington, D.C., visiting the various libraries, gathering data for a history of the Revenue Cutter Service, which he is engaged in compiling.

The 23d Infantry's newspaper, the Lantaka, of Zamboanga, P.I., says that Lieutenant Sharpe, who has been suffering from mastoiditis, will return to the United States for an operation.

Mrs. Otto Kohlhaase, widow of Dr. O. Kohlhaase, U.S.N., together with her little daughter, Lucile Taylor, has taken an apartment at The Albemarle, Washington, D.C., after an extended visit to her parents in California the past year.

Mrs. C. B. T. Moore, wife of Capt. C. B. T. Moore, of the U.S.S. Colorado, is spending the winter with her mother, Mrs. Johns, at her home in Decatur, Ill. Mrs. Moore hopes to join her husband on the West Coast in the spring.

Baron Mayor des Planches, Italian Ambassador, and the Baroness gave a dinner at the Embassy at Washington, Feb. 16, for Miss Ethel Roosevelt, and the guests included Lieut. Chauncey Shackford, U.S.N., and Capt. Sherwood A. Cheney, U.S.A.

Mr. Arthur W. Copp, formerly second lieutenant, 23d U.S. Inf., has resigned his position with the Bredell's Compositions Co., New York city, to accept a position in the Engineering Department of the Du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, Wilmington, Del.

Miss Valerie Padelford gave a theater party followed by a supper in Washington, D.C., Feb. 12, Mrs. Ordway chaperoning the company, which included Miss Newberry, Miss Lillian Chew, Miss Hatch, Miss Weeks, Miss Dorothy Williams, Midshipman Bryan, U.S.N., and Dr. Kerr.

Lieut. Clarence Arthur Abele, U.S.N., is suing for divorce from Elsie Manney Abele, daughter of Rear Admiral Henry N. Manney, retired, Lieutenant Abele charges his wife with confirmed habits of intoxication and the use of drugs and cigarettes. The trial is being held before Judge Raymond in the Norfolk Superior Court at Boston, Mass.

Among the passengers on the Caronia, which arrived at New York Feb. 14, were the wives of several officers of the Battleship Fleet, including Mrs. B. H. Brooke, Mrs. J. R. Sanford, Mrs. A. D. Turnbull, and Mrs. Frank Lyon. They have been stopping at ports at which the Battleship Fleet touched to see their husbands, and are en route to Hampton Roads.

The hop at Fort Myer, Va., Feb. 13, was a great success. Captain Hennessy, Captain Bailey and Lieutenant Newman formed the hop committee and Mrs. Hatfield, Mrs. Treat, Mrs. Gillman and Mrs. Hennessy received the guests. The next hop to be given at Fort Myer will be to meet the officers and ladies of the 15th Cavalry and Battery F, 3d Field Artillery, which has been in Cuba for the past two years and arrived at Fort Myer, Feb. 12, to replace the 13th Cavalry, which left the same day for the Philippines. Capt. and Mrs. Hennessy and others of the officers and their wives gave suppers after the dance.

The alumni of the old New York nautical trainingship St. Mary's held a dinner at the Marlborough Hotel Feb. 13. Among those present who made addresses were: Comdr. G. C. Hanus, U.S.N., retired; Lieut. Comdr. L. H. Everhart, U.S.N., retired, present commander of the Newport, the home of the school; Capt. J. W. Miller, of the New York Naval Militia, and Charles R. Norman, president of the Maritime Association of New York. Regrets were read from Rear Admiral W. L. Field, U.S.N., retired; Rear Admiral Henry Erben, U.S.N., retired; Rear Admiral G. H. Wadleigh, U.S.N., retired, and Commodore R. L. Phythian, U.S.N., retired, all former commanders of the old schoolship.

The New York Commandery of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War gave its final dinner of the season at the Café Martin on Wednesday evening, Feb. 10. There was a large number present, and it was one of the most enjoyable affairs the Commandery has held. Gen. Joseph W. Plume spoke for the M.O.L.L.U.S.: Mr. Norman Bentley Gardiner for the Secretary of the War of 1812; ex-Senator C. P. McClelland, of Westchester, made an interesting and humorous speech, followed by Major Walter K. Wheatley, who incidentally, as a Southern man, referred to Lincoln as the greatest of all Americans. A vote of thanks was tendered to Col. Walter B. Hotchkiss, the commander, for his present to the Commandery of a magnificent silk flag—the national colors—after which all joined in singing, "For he's a jolly good fellow," and the meeting broke up.

Brig. Gen. Philip Reade, U.S.A., retired, was one of the executive committee of twenty-five to occupy seats on the platform, Symphony Hall, Boston, Mass., on the one hundredth anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birth. On Tuesday, Feb. 16, General Reade talked to the Roxbury Historical Society about what the U.S. Army has done, and is doing, in the Philippine Islands. General Reade on Feb. 3 at Lowell, Mass., contributed many facts gleaned about the Moro inhabitants of the Philippines, at the weekly lecture of the Women's branch of the People's club. The hall was crowded and General Reade held his auditors for an hour and a half. It was the first time he had given the lecture. Some sixty brand new lantern slide views, gathered by General Reade himself, were shown. Various features in connection with the life of the Moros proved quite as interesting as anything else given by the lecturer. General Reade was a guest at the Yorick Club, Boston, Feb. 18.

The Pennsylvania Commandery, M.O.L.L.U.S., issued a handsome program for the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of Lincoln's birthday at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, Feb. 12. The frontispiece of the program had the National and State colors printed in colors upon it, and also a likeness of President Lincoln. There was a band concert from 7:15 to 8:15 p.m. by the U.S. Marine Corps Band, and a scene representing the birthplace of Lincoln was given. Rear Admiral George W. Melville, U.S.N., presided and the program was as follows: "Reveille," prayer, by Capt. J. Richards Boyle, D.D., chaplain of the Commandery; "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," by the Marine Corps Band; oration, by Brevet Major Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain, commander of 1st Division, 5th Corps, Army of the Potomac; "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," by the Marine Corps Band; the second inaugural address of President Lincoln, by Capt. John P. Green, U.S.V.; "America," by the Marine Corps Band; poem, "Lincoln," by Hermann Hagedorn; address at the dedication of the cemetery at Gettysburg, Pa., Nov. 19, 1863, by Brevet Major R. Dale Benson, U.S.V.; and "Star Spangled Banner," by Marine Corps Band.

Lieut. C. E. Courtney, U.S.N., sailed from New York for Europe on Feb. 18.

Mrs. William B. Reynolds is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Edward Lowry, at 4210 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A daughter, Mary Alstetter, was born to the wife of Capt. F. W. Alstetter, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., Feb. 12.

Col. and Mrs. C. A. H. McCauley have left Pinehurst, N.C., to visit St. Augustine and other points in Florida.

A daughter was born to the wife of Contract Dental Surg. Samuel W. Hussey, U.S.A., on Feb. 10, at Berkeley, Cal.

A son was born to the wife of Lieut. Comdr. U. T. Holmes, U.S.N., at the navy yard, Washington, D.C., Feb. 14, 1909.

A daughter, Barbara Shean, was born to the wife of Lieut. Daniel E. Shean, 16th U.S. Inf., at Fort Crook, Neb., Feb. 11, 1909.

Miss Louise Chase, daughter of the late Col. Constantine Chase, U.S.A., has gone to West Point, N.Y., to be the house guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Mark Brook, U.S.A.

Mrs. Johnson, wife of the Rev. Edward Johnson, who has been in Washington, D.C., for the past month with her parents, Rear Admiral and Mrs. R. B. Bradford, U.S.N., left this week for her home in West Pittston, Pa.

Col. Hugh L. Scott, U.S.A., class of '69, Lawrenceville School, was among the graduates who attended the dinner at Delmonico's in New York city a few nights since. Colonel Scott, in some remarks, told what the school was like when it was the Hamill School before the change of 1887.

A son, John Fielding Longley, was born to the wife of Mr. Francis F. Longley at Washington, D.C., Feb. 14, 1909. Mrs. Longley is the daughter of Lieut. Col. John S. Loud, U.S.A., retired, and brother of Lieut. James M. Loud, 28th U.S. Inf. Mr. Longley is a graduate of the U.S. Military Academy, class of 1902.

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, U.S.N., according to the N.Y. Herald, is having trouble with his lecture course. The J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau, under whose auspices he started out last January, says the Herald, is threatening to cancel the contract if he doesn't obey orders, and stick to the text of his lectures and talk less about the upbuilding of the Navy League.

First Lieut. John R. Henly, U.S.M.C., entertained a select circle of friends at Cavite, P.I., Jan. 12, the occasion being of the nature of a farewell, as he was to leave on the Buford, on Jan. 15. The scene of the festivities was the junior officers' quarters, calle Arsenal, and among those present were the following: Capt. Lee B. Purcell, U.S.M.C.; Paymr. and Mrs. Cheatham, U.S.N.; Paymr. and Mrs. Palmer, U.S.N., and Lieutenants Judson and Randall, U.S.M.C.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. McLean will entertain the entire corps of midshipmen at dinner at their handsome residence in Washington after the inaugural parade on March 4. Mrs. McLean has invited forty handsome young ladies to assist her on this occasion, when she will be hostess for eight hundred of the future admirals and battleship commanders. Four years ago Mr. and Mrs. McLean extended similar hospitality to the midshipmen, being staunch admirers of the Navy.

Brig. Gen. Henry B. Carrington, U.S.A., retired, who resides at Hyde Park, Mass., in a personal letter says: "As I approach my eighty-fifth birthday, March 2 next, I realize more deeply that of the subject of a commission in the first lot signed by President Lincoln, after his inauguration, as of May 14, 1861, I am almost, if not quite, the only survivor of general or field rank. Fairly good health still holds out, and the ever-quickening force of the Grand Army of the Republic, at home, and engirdling earth, only more surely immortalizes the grandeur of its mission and fruition."

The military division in the Lincoln Centennial Parade on Feb. 12, 1909, at Denver, Colo., was commanded by Col. C. A. Williams, 21st Inf. Eight companies of the 21st Infantry and the machine gun platoon of that regiment, from Fort Logan, Colo., participated, under the command of Lieut. Col. G. S. Young, 21st Inf. To quote from the Denver Republican of Feb. 13, 1909: "Rugged, erect, with spick and span uniforms and serviceable guns and equipment, these soldiers were the embodiment of health and activity, and are the Regulars to-day." Lieutenant Boschen, A.D.C., rode on the staff of the grand marshal, General Hale, as an aide-de-camp.

Arrivals at the New Grand Hotel, New York city, during the last few days included the following: Major C. M. Truitt, U.S.A., and Mrs. Truitt; Capt. C. G. Bunker, and Gen. A. A. Harbach, U.S.A.; Capt. H. E. Knight, U.S.A., and Mrs. Knight; Capt. E. L. Gilmer, U.S.A.; Lieut. R. H. Kerfoot, U.S.A., and Mrs. Kerfoot; Gen. H. W. Hubbell, U.S.A.; Capt. James Reagles, U.S.A.; Lieut. John B. Barnes, U.S.A., and Mrs. Barnes; and Lieut. M. J. Ryan, U.S.R.C.S.; Major I. W. Rand and Mrs. Rand; Major F. S. Foltz, U.S.A., and Mrs. Foltz; Lieut. Randolph Coyle, U.S.M.C.; Col. A. H. Appel, U.S.A., and Mrs. Appel; Capt. E. E. Persons, U.S.A., and Mrs. Persons; Lieut. John B. Barnes, U.S.A., and Mrs. Barnes; Lieut. J. M. Cullison, U.S.A., and Lieut. M. S. Hay, U.S.R.C.S.

The dance given at the navy yard, New York, a few nights since in the name of the commandant and officers was largely attended, and it was the most successful and enjoyable of the series yet given. Its success was due greatly to the efforts of Lieut. Comdr. Walter S. Crosley, U.S.N., and to the aide to the commandant, Lieut. W. F. Bricker, U.S.N. The last-mentioned (Lieut. Bricker) received at the formal hop on Friday evening, Feb. 5, representing the committee, and was assisted by the following ladies: Mrs. Baxter, wife of Naval Constr. W. J. Baxter, of the yard; Mrs. McGrann, wife of Comdr. W. H. McGrann, U.S.N., retired; Mrs. Small, wife of Lieut. W. F. Small, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Nichols, wife of Lieut. N. E. Nichols. The hops will be continued every two or three weeks, perhaps.

Gen. O. O. Howard, U.S.A., has been elected an honorary member of the Union League Club of Philadelphia. He is at present in Massachusetts having been called there to deliver addresses on Abraham Lincoln. An immense audience heard him in Court Street Theater, Springfield, Sunday, Feb. 14, on "Lincoln's Religion"; and the Springfield Union speaks of it as follows: "The theater was packed from orchestra to roof with an audience of men that was responsive to the remarks of the famous general, who narrated at first hand incidents of Lincoln's life that moved the auditor. It was a picture that will not be soon forgotten by those present." At a hearing before the House Committee on Military Affairs the bill promoting Major General Howard to be lieutenant general was laid upon the table and will not be reported by the committee. The Senate had previously passed the bill. The House Committee was against the measure because it promoted an officer who was on the retired list. The bill was introduced by Congressman Foster, who appeared in its behalf at the hearing before the committee.

Pay Director Ray, U.S.N., and Mrs. Ray have returned to Washington from California, and are the guests of Mrs. Albert Ray.

Mrs. Arthur P. Crist will leave Washington Sunday for Fort Monroe to join her husband, Lieutenant Crist, when the fleet arrives.

Lieut. Comdr. H. H. Caldwell, U.S.N., according to a newspaper despatch from Bremerton, Wash., is to be tried by G.C.M., charged with excessive use of liquor.

Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A., was a guest at the annual convention of the National Guard Association of New York at Albany on Feb. 16 and 17, and spoke at the dinner.

Mrs. Robert W. Leshner entertained at luncheon in honor of Mrs. Arthur P. Crist, wife of Lieutenant Crist, U.S.M.C., Mrs. Crowell, wife of Paymaster Crowell; Mrs. William D. Faucette, and Mrs. Mary F. Crist.

F. S. Lahm, father of Lieut. Frank P. Lahm, U.S.A., returned to France Feb. 18 on La Provence. Mr. Lahm said that during his stay in this country he had seen much that was encouraging the development of aeronautics.

The local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Havana, Cuba, Mr. Morgan, the American Minister, and representatives of the American Club, placed a wreath on the wreck of the battleship Maine at Havana, Feb. 15, in accordance with the annual custom on the anniversary of the destruction of the vessel.

Mrs. Tracy, the wife of Capt. Joseph P. Tracy, U.S.A., entertained at a delightful "at home" on Feb. 13, at their Twenty-first street residence in Washington, D.C., assisting the hostess were Mrs. Porter, the wife of Major David D. Porter, U.S.M.C.; Mrs. Connor, wife of Capt. Fox Connor, U.S.A.; Mrs. Sturgis, wife of Major Samuel D. Sturgis, U.S.A., and Miss Rose McClellan, daughter of Brig. Gen. John McClellan, U.S.A., retired.

A delightful reception was given at the Washington Navy Yard Feb. 15 by Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Guy H. Burrage, U.S.N. Assisting the hostess in receiving her guests and at the elaborately appointed tea table were Mrs. Percy, wife of Dr. Henry T. Percy, U.S.N.; Mrs. Neville, wife of Major Wendell C. Neville, U.S.M.C.; Miss Graham, Miss Hobart and Mrs. Scales, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Archibald H. Scales, U.S.N.

Capt. and Mrs. Thomas Snowden, U.S.N., entertained at a reception on board the U.S.S. Mayflower on Feb. 17 from five until seven. Refreshments were served in the state dining-room, and the Mayflower band played during the afternoon. Mrs. Martin, wife of Pay Dir. John R. Martin; Mrs. Burrage, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Guy H. Burrage; Miss Graham; Miss Elsie McLean, daughter of Comdr. Walter McLean, U.S.N., and Miss Lucy Adece, sister of Paymr. G. M. Adece, U.S.N., assisted.

Among the passengers arriving in New York this week from Gibraltar were Capt. Hamilton Hutchins, U.S.N., and the wives of many officers of the Battleship Fleet. Captain Hutchins, who is in poor health, goes to Lakewood to recuperate, while the wives of the officers left for Hampton Roads to welcome their husbands. Five of the party went around the world, meeting the ship in various ports. Of those who will greet the returning fleet at Hampton Roads, none will have a heartier welcome for Admiral Sperry than his son, M. L. Sperry, of Savannah, manager of the local street car company. He will spend several days with his father.

Med. Dir. and Mrs. John C. Boyd, U.S.A., entertained at a small dance at Rauscher's in Washington, D.C., Feb. 10, in honor of their daughter, Miss Alice Boyd. Among those present were Pay Dir. and Mrs. John N. Speel, U.S.N.; the Rev. and Mrs. Calvert Carter, Asst. Surg. and Mrs. H. H. Lane, U.S.N.; Med. Dir. and Mrs. G. E. H. Harmon, U.S.N.; Miss Caroline Nash, daughter of Surg. Francis S. Nash, U.S.N.; Miss Olga Converse, daughter of Rear Admiral Converse, U.S.N.; the Misses Downing, Miss Annie Irwin, daughter of Comdr. William M. Irwin, U.S.N.; the Misses Goodwin, daughters of the late Capt. Walton Goodwin, U.S.N.; Miss Francis Webster, daughter of Major Edmund K. Webster, U.S.A.; Dr. Matthew De Laney, U.S.A.; Asst. Surg. L. P. Shippen, U.S.N.; Miss Natalie Magruder, Miss Lena Hitchcock, Miss Alice Shepard, Dr. Cary Grayson, U.S.N.; Asst. Surg. Lucius W. Johnson, U.S.N., and Mr. Upshur Morehead.

The last of the four state receptions of the season at the White House, Washington, D.C., was held on Feb. 18, and the guests of honor were the officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps on duty in the District of Columbia and vicinity. Among the many present were Rear Admiral and Mrs. Cowles, Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. Oliver, and Miss Oliver, Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, Mrs. Bell, Capt. and Mrs. M. F. Davis, Major Gen. and Mrs. F. C. Ainsworth, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. J. B. Aleshire, Miss Aleshire, Miss Margaret Michie, Brig. Gen. James Allen, Brig. Gen. William Crozier, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. G. B. Davis, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. C. R. Edwards, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. M. A. Garlington, Miss Garlington, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. W. P. Hall, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. W. L. Marshall, Brig. Gen. G. H. Torney, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. C. H. Whipple, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. W. V. Wotherspoon, Admiral Dewey, Lieut. Comdr. H. V. Butler, Rear Admiral and Mrs. G. Blocklinger, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Leutze, Miss Leutze, Rear Admiral McLean, Rear Admiral and Mrs. A. Marix, Miss Marix, Comdr. and Mrs. Mason, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Elliott, Capt. and Mrs. R. S. Hooker, Col. and Mrs. F. L. Denny, Col. and Mrs. George Richards, Col. C. H. Lauchheimer, Brig. Gen. J. M. Wilson, Lieut. and Mrs. Roger Williams, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. C. L. McCawley, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Luce, and Rear Admiral and Mrs. Folger.

WEST POINT.

Fortune favored West Point last Saturday afternoon. The home team scored a victory in the basketball game with the five from the University of Pennsylvania, and in the annual fencing tourney with Columbia the honors were again with the cadets. The score in the basketball game was 25 to 15, in favor of West Point, and six out of the nine bouts fenced were decided in favor of the home team. The West Point basketball team were: Devers, Conard (Milliken), forwards; Surles, center; Beardslee, Catron, guards.

In fencing West Point was represented by Sears, Crockett and Sohlberg; Columbia by Dwyer, Duncan and Pitt. Following is the summary: First round: Sears defeated Duncan. Crockett defeated Dwyer. Sohlberg defeated Pitt. Second round: Dwyer defeated Sears. Crockett defeated Pitt. Sohlberg defeated Duncan. Dwyer defeated Sohlberg.

On Saturday evening an excellent musical program was enjoyed by an appreciative audience in Memorial Hall. "The Public School and the Private School" was the subject of the paper read by Mrs. Quevedo at the meeting of the Reading Club on Thursday, Feb. 11. Rev. Alexander Griswold Cummins, of Christ Church, Poughkeepsie, preached at the services last Sunday.

The cadets' one hundredth night hop will occur on Satur-

day evening, Feb. 20; the entertainment on Saturday, Feb. 27. The second in the series of subscription dances will be a masquerade ball on Feb. 23, Mardi Gras.

The Rev. Mr. Franks delivered an exceedingly interesting and instructive lecture before a small but appreciative audience on Tuesday evening at the Cadet Chapel. Exterior and interior views of a number of the 865 churches in the city of Rome were shown.

Among those giving dinners last week in honor of Col. and Mrs. Sibley were Capt. and Mrs. Sumner, Col. and Mrs. Gordon, Major and Mrs. Carson and Lieut. and Mrs. Farnum. Col. Hugh L. Scott, Superintendent of the Military Academy, under date of Feb. 11, 1909, sent the following letter, through Capt. J. S. Herron, 24 Cav., adjutant, to Capt. Herman J. Koehler, U.S.A., master of the sword:

"Sir: I am directed by the Superintendent to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th instant reporting the result of the junior foil team competition for the Manrique trophy, which was held in Brooklyn, N.Y., on the 6th instant, and transmitting the beautiful Manrique loving-cup, which having been twice won by the Military Academy now becomes its property.

"The standing of the competing teams and the scores made by the cadets show the high state of efficiency of the teams which represented West Point.

"The Superintendent desires me to convey, through you, to the following-named cadets who won this prize last year and this, the thanks of the Military Academy: Cadet (now Lieutenant) Dickinson, 1908, Cadet Sears, 1909, Cadet Greble, 1909, Cadet Crockett, 1910, Cadet Sohlberg, 1910, and to extend congratulations to you and to your able assistant, Mr. Louis Vauthier, for the continued advancement during recent years in the instruction in this important art until the Military Academy has reached the foremost position it now occupies among the fencers of the country.

"The cup is returned herewith, to be placed among the trophies in the gymnasium."

FORT DES MOINES.

Fort Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 15, 1909.

The first real winter weather came last week in the form of a blizzard and a sixty-mile wind that did damage to the post to the extent of a thousand dollars. Car service to the city was suspended for the day and electric light and telephone wires were down.

Exhibition drills are held in the riding hall on every Friday. The band furnishes music and the galleries are crowded with people from the city and post. The drills are continuous through the day, one troop following another. Members of the Iowa Legislature and officers of the National Guard were present to see the drills last week. Troop C, 2d Cav., turned out equipped with the new olive-drab saddle cloth at this week's drill, a great improvement over the blanket alone.

On Thursday the officers of the garrison were invited to Admiral Evans's lecture, "From Hampton Roads to the Golden Gate," at the Auditorium in Des Moines. The officers occupied seats on the stage and the ladies of the garrison the boxes. Capt. and Mrs. King entertained at an evening card party recently in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Sumner. Capt. and Mrs. Boniface gave a "five hundred" party on Friday evening. About forty were present, including a number of guests from the city. On Saturday evening Capt. and Mrs. Wade entertained with a bridge party.

Lieutenant Brown has recently returned from a month's leave, spent in Omaha and Minnesota. Major and Mrs. Cheever joined last week, having transferred from the 13th Cavalry.

The officers' hockey team came out victorious in the Des Moines Hockey League, winning all six games in which they played. The playing of another series of games had to be abandoned on account of lack of cold weather to keep the ice in condition.

THE ARMY.

ARMY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate Feb. 17, 1909.

Promotion in the Army.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Second Lieut. Sanderford Jarman, C.A.C., to be first lieutenant from Dec. 18, 1908, vice Ballard, dismissed.

Second Lieut. Clair W. Baird, C.A.C., to be first lieutenant from Dec. 27, vice Brown, promoted.

Second Lieut. Edward W. Putney, C.A.C., to be first lieutenant from Jan. 2, 1909, vice Cravens, resigned.

Second Lieut. Gilbert Marshall, C.A.C., to be first lieutenant from Jan. 27, 1909, vice Thorpe, retired.

Appointments in the Army.

Rev. William Reese Scott, of Pennsylvania, to be chaplain with the rank of first lieutenant from Feb. 16, 1909, vice Hart, retired.

Rev. Franz Joseph Feinler, of South Dakota, to be chaplain with the rank of first lieutenant from Feb. 16, 1909, vice Pierce, retired.

ARMY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate Feb. 17, 1909.

Appointments in the Army.

Medical Reserve Corps.

To be first lieutenants, with rank from Feb. 3, 1909: John Young Brown, Augustus Caille, John Campbell Morfit.

Promotions in the Army.

Quartermaster's Department.

Major Gonzalez S. Bingham to be deputy quartermaster general with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

Capt. George H. Penrose to be quartermaster with the rank of major.

S.O. FEB. 18, 1909, WAR DEPT.

The following officers, Coast Artillery Corps, will report to Major Thomas Ridgway, president of the examining board at Fort Monroe for examination for promotion: Capt. Henry H. Whitney, Arthur W. Chase, Sam^r A. Keiphart, 1st Lieut. William R. Bettison, Alfred A. ... each, John A. Berry, Gordon Robinson.

First Lieut. Mad^r ... Bowman, M.R.C., will proceed to Fort McDowell ... temporary duty at the Depot of Recruits and Casuals.

Leave, until departure of Cos. E and H, Corps of Engineers, from Washington Barracks, to Philippine Islands, is granted 1st Lieut. Jarvis J. Bain.

First Lieut. Frederick Hadra, M.R.C., will proceed to his home and await further orders for convenience of the government.

Capt. Clyde D. V. Hunt, on being relieved from duty at Pittsburg, will proceed to Fort Missoula, and assume charge of construction work at that post, relieving 2d Lieut. T. C. Grubbs.

Capt. William Brooke will proceed to Chicago and report to the commanding general, Department of the Lakes, for duty as assistant to the chief quartermaster of that department, relieving Capt. Harry B. Chamberlin. Captain Chamberlin being thus relieved will proceed to Fort Morgan.

Major Frederick P. Reynolds, M.C., will report to the commanding general, Department of Dakota, for temporary duty as chief surgeon of that department.

Leave for two months is granted Capt. Edgar W. Miller, to take effect when his services are no longer required in the Transport Service.

First Lieut. Albert G. Love will proceed to Columbus Barracks, for duty, relieving Capt. Learius J. Owen. Captain Owen will proceed to Fort Benjamin Harrison, for duty, relieving Capt. Clarence Leer Cole, who will return to his proper station, Fort Thomas, Ky.

G.O. 23, FEB. 5, 1909, WAR DEPARTMENT.
This order rescinds G.O. 9, War Dept., Jan. 11, 1908, and

announces that the target year will begin on Jan. 1 and end on Dec. 31. The order also fixes the annual allowances of ammunition for the instruction of companies of Coast Artillery, batteries of mobile Artillery, and the charges for blank firing. Instructions as to making requisitions for such ammunition and other material as may be required at posts in accordance with the provisions of this order for the present calendar year are also given.

G.O. 27, FEB. 10, 1909, WAR DEPARTMENT.
I. Hereafter the Medical Department will be charged with the duty of providing, stamping and delivering brassards authorized by paragraph 99, G.O. 169, W.D., Aug. 14, 1907, to all persons entitled to neutrality by virtue of the first paragraph of Article 9 and Articles 10 and 11 of the Geneva Convention, and of providing and delivering necessary certificates of identity to persons attached to the sanitary service who do not have a military uniform.

2. All brassards on hand at military posts, stations, or depots will be transferred by the Quartermaster's Department to the Medical Department, and will be taken up and accounted for on the returns of the latter department as medical property. At depots and other places where there is no medical officer on duty a request will be made to The Adjutant General of the Army to designate an officer to receive and receipt for such property.

II.—Describes the metes and bounds of the military reservation of Fort Myer, Va., and the Arlington National Cemetery.

G.O. 28, FEB. 11, 1909, WAR DEPARTMENT.
Relates to estimates for quartermaster's material, supplies and services required for annual repairs at military posts and stations.

G.O. 29, FEB. 11, 1909, WAR DEPT.
Before a G.C.M. which convened at the U.S. Military Academy, and of which Major Wirt Robinson, C.A.C., was president, and Capt. Clement A. Trot, 5th Inf., judge advocate, were arraigned and tried, 1. Cadet Private Carl F. McKinney, 3d Class, U.S. Military Academy.
Charges 1, 2, 3.—"Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, contrary to Pars. 157, 212 and 149, Regulations for the U.S. Military Academy, in violation of the 62d Article of War."

The specifications alleged that the accused (1) did without permission and unnecessarily absent himself from his room in cadet barracks, (2) did without authority wear civilian clothing, (3) did arrange with and permit another cadet to occupy his bed during his unauthorized absence, with the intent to deceive any officer or cadet who might make an official inspection of his room.

The accused pleaded guilty to the first and second charges and specifications.

"To the third charge, 'Not guilty, but guilty of conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline contrary to Par. 164, Regulations for the U.S. Military Academy, in violation of the 62d Article of War.'"

Findings.—Of the specification, 1st charge, of the 1st charge, of the specification, 2d charge, of the 2d charge, of the specification, 3d charge, and of the 3d charge, "Guilty."

Sentence.—"To be dismissed the Service."

The President directs that the sentence imposed be confirmed, but commuted to confinement to the restricted limits usually awarded cadets undergoing special punishment until July 15, 1909, and during that period to serve punishment tours at the usually prescribed times.

2. Cadet Private Calvin M. Smith, 2d Class, U.S. Military Academy, was found guilty of "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman," and the specification alleging that upon his return from leave of absence, having been asked, "Have you any contraband articles with you," or question to that effect, the accused did make an evasive answer and fail to state that he had a pair of uniform shoes in his dress suit case, which he had left at the West Shore Railroad Station, with the intent to deceive.

Sentence.—"To be dismissed the Service."

The record of trial in the case of Cadet Calvin M. Smith, 2d Class, U.S. Military Academy, having been submitted to the President, the following are the orders thereon:

"The court-martial found Cadet Smith guilty, as charged, of conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman in failing to make a truthful answer as stated in the specification to the charge and recommended his dismissal from the Service. The Superintendent of the Academy in approving the findings recommends that the sentence be commuted to suspension from duty in the Academy for one year. It is imperative that cadets who are to be the future officers of the Army should be impressed with the necessity of absolute truth in any statements made by them and that they should be required to live up to the highest standards of honor. It is evident that the court-martial in finding Cadet Smith guilty and the Superintendent in approving the sentence are wholly moved by the highest motives and for the good of the Service.

"If he were satisfied that the facts are disclosed in the record warranted the conclusion reached by the court-martial, the President would have no hesitation in approving the sentence, but after a careful study of the facts the President is compelled to dissent from the conclusion reached by the court-martial. A sentence which so seriously affects the entire future of this young man should be clearly supported by the proof offered, but, in his opinion, the proof does not warrant the conclusion reached.

"The conclusion of the court is that when asked if he had any unauthorized or contraband articles in his possession he replied in the negative, although at the time he did have in his possession a pair of uniform shoes. The statement of Cadet Smith is that the question asked him was whether he had any 'contraband' in his possession. Lieutenant Kent seems not clear as to whether he used the word 'contraband' or 'unauthorized.' In the view taken by the President this is immaterial. Assuming that 'unauthorized' and 'contraband' are synonymous words, it by no means follows that an unauthorized article of clothing is either one or the other. Indeed, upon any fair interpretation of these words the contrary would seem to be true. The regulations absolutely forbid spirituous liquor, playing cards, and certain other articles from being brought into the Academy grounds, whilst a cadet is allowed to bring uniform articles into the grounds, but required to deposit them in a specified place. There would seem, therefore, to be a clear distinction between unauthorized articles and unauthorized or contraband articles. The proof offered shows that this was the understanding of at least a very considerable proportion of the cadets, and probably of the officers composing the corps of instructors as well.

"It follows that to convict Cadet Smith of what is in fact a deliberate falsehood could only be possible by giving a forced construction and one opposed to the general understanding of the question propounded to him, the answer which is made the basis of the accusation. It would be manifestly unjust to do this, especially in view of the fact that after having given the answer mentioned, when he was later questioned as to the contents of the second suit case in his possession, he answered with absolute truth and frankness. It is difficult to conceive, if he intended to tell a falsehood in the first instance, that he would not have repeated it in the next, especially when there was probably no means of detecting it.

"The answers of the young man impress the President with the idea that he is both frank and truthful. It is very possible that he did not intend to obey the regulations which required him to put the uniform shoes in the trunk room, although this is by no means clear, but assuming it to be true, the fact that can be said of it is that it was a violation of the regulations, the punishment for which should have been of a minor disciplinary character.

"For the reasons above stated, the findings of the court-martial are disapproved and Cadet Smith will be restored to duty."

G.O. 15, FEB. 6, 1909, DEPT. OF THE COLORADO
Announces the period from May 1 to Oct. 31 as the period for field training for the troops of this department and the other months of the year as the period for garrison training.

G.O. 13, JAN. 31, 1909, DEPT. OF THE COLUMBIA.
In compliance with G.O. No. 9, c.s., W.D., the undersigned relinquishes command of this department.
DANIEL H. BRUSH, Brig. Gen., U.S. Army.

G.O. 14, JAN. 31, 1909, DEPT. OF THE COLUMBIA.
Under paragraph 193, Army Regulations, the undersigned assumes command of the department.
T. C. WOODBURY, Col., 3d Inf.

G.O. 15, JAN. 31, 1909, DEPT. OF THE COLUMBIA.
Major Hugh J. Gallagher, coms., having reported, is announced as chief commissary of this department, relieving Lieut. Col. George B. Davis, deputy commissary general.

G.O. 18, FEB. 2, 1909, DEPT. OF THE EAST.
To secure uniformity of practice and to promote the interests of the Service, all enlisted men going on pass, either in uniform or civilian dress, will be required to report for inspection to the commander of the guard just before leaving and immediately after returning to their post.
Combination of different types of uniform and mixture of uniform and civilian clothing are prohibited.

Those who for any reason do not present a cleanly and otherwise creditable appearance will not be permitted to leave, and any who return in condition as to appearance or otherwise not consistent with soldierly conduct, the facts must be reported to the commanding officer, whose duty will be to take disciplinary measures.

By command of Major General Wood:
GEORGE S. ANDERSON, Col., Gen. Staff, Chief of Staff.

G.O. 23, FEB. 9, 1909, DEPT. OF THE EAST.
All applications from enlisted men for discharge by purchase, or on account of dependency or death of parent, under provisions of G.O. No. 13, W.D., 1909, will be forwarded for the action of the department commander; company and other commanders will endorse thereon their approval or disapproval with reasons therefor in case of disapproval; in addition thereto the following information in the order given below:

1. Whether or not the soldier is undergoing punishment or is under charges.

2. Whether by re-enlisting applicant has become entitled within a year to the bonus of three (3) months' pay authorized by Act of Congress approved May 11, 1908.

3. Whether under orders for service outside the United States.

4. A complete statement of the soldier's service.

5. The condition of applicant's accounts.

6. Whether in the commander's opinion, after a personal investigation, the reasons alleged are borne out by the conditions of the case.

7. Whether the amount of purchase has been duly deposited or whether applicant has sufficient credit to cover same.

8. Where application is made on account of dependency of near relative, it will be shown whether the soldier has to the extent of his opportunities and ability contributed to the support of such relatives, and if so, how much and when.

9. In case of request for discharge by favor under paragraph 9 of War Department order above cited, it must be shown that the soldier has served one year in current enlistment, or that his service has been continuous, and the application must be accompanied by due proof of the death after his enlistment of either of his parents, leaving the other solely dependent upon the soldier for support.

10. Any other information bearing on the application which may tend to a full understanding of its merits.

By command of Major General Wood:
GEORGE S. ANDERSON, Col., Gen. Staff, Chief of Staff.

G.O. 23, FEB. 6, 1909, DEPT. OF THE GULF.
Major George H. Bailey, Q.M., having reported at these headquarters, is announced as chief quartermaster of the department, relieving Lieut. Col. Samuel R. Jones, deputy quartermaster general.

G.O. 20, FEB. 6, 1909, ARMY OF CUBAN PAC.
First Lieut. Douglas Potts, 18th Inf., is relieved from duty as aide-de-camp to Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, U.S.A., and from duty with this army, to take effect Feb. 11, 1909, and will proceed on the transport McClellan, scheduled to leave Havana, Cuba, on that date, to Newport News, Va., and comply with Par. 10, S.O. No. 4, W.D., Jan. 6, 1909.

G.O. 24, FEB. 10, 1909, ARMY OF CUBAN PAC.
Capt. Robert C. Davis, 17th Inf., aide-de-camp, acting adjutant general, is announced as inspector of small-arms practice and athletic representative, Army of Cuban Pacification, and summary court, these headquarters, to take effect Feb. 11, 1909, vice 1st Lieut. Douglas Potts, 18th Inf., aide-de-camp, relieved.

By command of Major General Barry:
MILLARD F. WALTZ, Lieut. Col., Gen. Staff, Chief of Staff.

G.O. 1, JAN. 8, 1909, DEPARTMENT OF LUZON.
First Lieut. Charles C. Allen, 30th Inf., aide-de-camp, is announced as acting adjutant general of the department during the temporary absence of Lieut. Col. Eugene F. Ladd, adjutant general.

By command of Brigadier General Mills:
E. F. LADD, Adjutant General.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS.
MAJOR GEN. J. FRANKLIN BELL, CHIEF OF STAFF.

Lieut. Col. Robert K. Evans, Gen. Staff, is designated as executive officer of the National Match for 1909. (Feb. 13, W.D.)

Major Francis J. Kernan, General Staff, to return to Washington and report in person to the Chief of Staff for duty. (Feb. 16, W.D.)

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.
BRIG. GEN. E. A. GARLINGTON, I.G.

Major William Lassiter, I.G., upon arrival in the United States from Cuba will repair to Washington and report in person to the Inspector General of the Army for duty in his office. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.
MAJOR GEN. F. C. AINSWORTH, A.G.

Major Frederick Perkins, A.G., will proceed to Zamboanga, Mindanao, for duty as adjutant general of the Department of Mindanao, relieving Major Harry C. Hale, A.G., who is authorized to take advantage of the leave granted. (Jan. 5, Phil. D.)

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.
BRIG. GEN. GEORGE B. DAVIS, J.A.G.

Major Henry M. Morrow, judge advocate, is relieved from duty in the Philippines Division, to take effect March 20, 1909, and will then repair to Washington and report in person to the Judge Advocate General of the Army for duty in his office. (Feb. 15, W.D.)

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.
BRIG. GEN. J. B. ALESHIRE, Q.M.G.

Post Q.M. Sergt. Benjamin Lafferty from duty in the office of the chief Q.M., Department of the Visayas, Iloilo, Panay, and will be sent to Borongan, Samar, for duty, relieving Post Q.M. Sergt. George F. McGurran, who will be sent to Iloilo, Panay, for duty. (Jan. 4, Phil. D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Arthur Kavanaugh, now at the General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco, will be sent to Fort McDowell, Cal., for duty. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Peter W. Wey, upon relief from duty in Cuba, will be sent to Madison Barracks, N.Y., for duty. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Henry N. Clarke from duty in Cuba about Feb. 25, 1909, to Fort Montrieux, S.C., to relieve Post Q.M. Sergt. Dennis H. Cotter, who will be sent to Fort Thomas, Ky., for duty. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Fred Stanger, Fort Thomas, Ky., will be sent to Manila on the transport to leave San Francisco April 5, 1909. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. George B. Crommelin, upon relief from duty in Cuba about Feb. 25, 1909, will be sent to Fort Andrews, Mass., for duty. (Feb. 10, W.D.)
Post Q.M. Sergt. Osman Freeman, Fort Andrews, Mass., will be sent to Manila on the transport to leave San Francisco April 5, 1909. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Charles Moss, upon relief from duty in Cuba, will be sent to Fort Worden, Wash., for duty. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.
BRIG. GEN. H. G. SHARPE, C.G.

Capt. Cecil Stewart, C.S., is assigned to the 10th Cav., to take effect March 1, 1909, the date of his relief from detail in the Subsistence Department, vice Capt. Robert J. Fleming, 10th Cav., detailed in the Subsistence Department, to take effect that date. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

Post Comy. Sergt. William E. Underwood is relieved from duty with this Army to take effect Feb. 22, 1909, and will proceed via commercial liner to New Orleans, La., thence to Fort Riley, Kas., for duty. (Feb. 4, A.C.P.)

Post Comy. Sergt. Michael Barrett will proceed with the 5th Infantry on the transport to sail from Havana, Cuba, about Feb. 26, 1909, to Newport News, Va., thence to Fort Remount Depot, Oklahoma, for duty. (Feb. 4, A.C.P.)

Comy. Sergt. James McNamara, 19th Inf., upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (Feb. 13, W.D.)

The following changes and assignments to stations of post commissary sergeants are ordered: Thomas B. Kennedy to Camp McGrath, Bataan, for duty, relieving Lorenzo F. Gardiner, who, upon being relieved, will be sent to Cotabato, Mindanao, for duty, relieving Nils P. Bengsten. Sergeant Bengsten will be sent to Malabang, Mindanao, for temporary duty. Thomas C. Jones, having reported will report to the officer in charge of the sales and issue commissary, Manila, for duty. Patrick J. Blake, now at Borongan, Samar, will, upon the discontinuance of the commissary at that place, be sent to Manila for duty. (Jan. 8, Phil. D.)

Post Commissary Sergt. George Hoeltzel (appointed Feb. 11, 1909, from sergeant, Co. K, 1st Inf.), Vancouver Barracks, Wash., on or before expiration of furlough will be sent to Fort Worden, Wash., for duty. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Frank L. Hemsted, Madison Barracks, N.Y., upon expiration of furlough will be sent to the Presidio of Monterey, Cal., for duty. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Michael McDowell, the Presidio of Monterey, will be sent to Manila on the transport to leave San Francisco April 5, 1909. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

MEDICAL CORPS.
BRIG. GEN. G. H. TORNEY, S.G.

Leave for two months is granted Capt. George F. Juene-mann, M.C., to take effect when his services can be spared. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Leave for four months is granted Major Douglas F. Duval, M.C., to take effect upon the completion of the duty with troops to which he may be attached, returning to the United States from Cuba. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Leave for four months is granted Col. George W. Adair, M.C. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. Henry P. Birmingham, M.C., from duty in Cuba, at such time as his services can be spared by the commanding general, and will then repair to Washington, for temporary duty. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

First Lieut. Hiram A. Phillips, M.C., from further duty at Warwick Barracks, Cebu, to Balamban, Cebu, for duty to relieve 1st Lieut. Samuel B. McPheeters, M.R.C., who will proceed to Iloilo. (Dec. 8, D.V.)

Capt. Levy M. Hathaway, M.C., from further duty at Camp Jossman, Guimaras, to Balamban, Cebu, for duty, relieving 1st Lieut. Hiram A. Phillips, M.C., who will proceed to Camp Jossman, Guimaras, for duty. (Dec. 31, D.V.)

Capt. Roderic P. O'Connor, M.C., having reported, will proceed to Fort William McKinley, Rizal, for duty. (Dec. 31, D. Luzon.)

Capt. William L. Keller, M.C., from duty in the Department of Luzon and will report to the C.O., Division Hospital, Manila, for duty, relieving Capt. Benjamin J. Edger, Jr., and Roderic P. O'Connor, M.C., who will report to the commanding general, Department of Luzon, for duty. (Dec. 28, Phil. D.)

First Lieut. Howard M. Snyder, M.C., will proceed to Danao, Cebu, for duty, relieving 1st Lieut. Oscar F. Davis, M.C., who will report to the C.O., transport Liscum, for duty as transport surgeon, with station in Manila. (Jan. 5, Phil. D.)

First Lieut. Henry C. Pillsbury, M.C., now at Passay Camp, Rizal, from further duty in the Department of the Visayas, and will report to the commanding officer, transport Buford, for duty as transport surgeon, with station in Manila. (Jan. 6, Phil. D.)

First Lieut. Ray W. Bryan, M.C., from duty in the Department of Mindanao, to take effect about Feb. 1, 1909, when he will proceed to Manila so as to arrive here not later than Feb. 12, 1909, and report to C.O., transport Thomas, for duty as transport surgeon, with station in Manila. (Jan. 6, Phil. D.)

The leave granted Major James R. Church, M.C., is extended fourteen days. (Feb. 15, W.D.)

Leave for one month, to take effect about Feb. 1, 1909, is granted 1st Lieut. Henry B. McIntyre, M.C., Army General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, with permission to apply for an extension of one month. (Feb. 1, D. Cal.)

Capt. Benjamin J. Edger, Jr., M.C., will proceed to Camp Gregg, Pangasinan, for duty. (Dec. 30, D. Luzon.)

Lieut. Col. Edward C. Carter, M.C., having reported, is assigned to temporary duty as chief surgeon, Department of the Lakes. (Feb. 8, D. Lakes.)

First Lieut. Henry C. Pillsbury, M.C., from further duty in the Philippines Division, and is assigned to duty in the Army Transport Service with station at San Francisco. (Feb. 16, W.D.)

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Medical Corps are ordered: Major Edward R. Schreiner from duty at the General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco, and will proceed to Fort Walla Walla, for duty, relieving Capt. Edward B. Vedder, M.C., who will proceed to Fort Stevens for duty. (Feb. 16, W.D.)

Major Willard F. Truby, M.C., upon arrival of the troops which he may accompany at the station to which ordered will proceed to Fort Worden, Wash., for duty. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

Capt. Charles R. Reynolds, M.C., from duty as C.O., Co. C, Hospital Corps, General Hospital, Washington Barracks, to take effect upon the departure of that company for Fort Niagara, N.Y., about March 15, 1909, and will then report at General Hospital at Washington Barracks for duty. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

Leave for ten days is granted Major Clarence J. Manly, M.C. (Feb. 17, W.D.)

A board of officers of the Medical Corps to consist of Capt. Fred W. Palmer, Capt. Clarence LeR. Cole, is appointed to meet at the call of the senior member of the board at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for the examination of applicants for appointment as first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps. (Feb. 17, W.D.)

Capt. Chester J. Stedman, M.C., is honorably discharged the Service, with one year's pay, under the provisions of Sec. 5, Act of Congress approved April 23, 1908, to take effect Feb. 15, 1909. (Feb. 17, W.D.)

Contract Dental Surg. Robert M. Hollingsworth, from further duty at Warwick Barracks, Cebu, and will proceed to Camp Downes, Leyte, for duty. (Dec. 31, D.V.)

MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

First Lieut. George P. Stallman, M.R.C., from duty in the Philippines, and will report on the transport to sail for Manila about April 15, 1909, to San Francisco, for further orders. (Feb. 16, W.D.)

The following officers of the Medical Reserve Corps are relieved from duty at the stations designated after their respective names, will proceed to San Francisco, and take the transport to sail about March 5, 1909, for the Philippine Islands, for duty: 1st Lieut. Edmund W. Bayley, Vancouver Barracks, Wash.; 1st Lieut. James C. Ballard, Fort Sam Houston, Texas; 1st Lieut. Waller H. Dade, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. (Feb. 17, W.D.)

HOSPITAL CORPS.

Sergt. 1st Class William George, H.C., Fort Andrews, Mass., will be sent at once to Fort Myer, Va., for duty with the 13th Cav., en route to Manila. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Glen D. Gorton, H.C., having surrendered the expired portion of his furlough will be sent to Fort Andrews, Mass., for duty. (Feb. 13, W.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Doll Timbrook, H.C., from further duty at Camp Jossman, Guimaras, to Camp Hayt, Samar, for duty at the military hospital. (Dec. 18, D.V.)

Sergt. 1st Class Welcome N. Powell, H.C., to Camp McGrath, Batangas, for duty. (Dec. 26, D. Luzon.)

Sergt. Charles N. Abel, H.C., will proceed to his proper station, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for duty. (Feb. 15, D.E.)

The following members of the Hospital Corps are relieved from further duty at their present stations, and will proceed to the stations designated, for duty: Sergt. 1st Class Samuel J. Harris to Gandara, Samar; Sergt. 1st Class Thomas G. Goodwin to Tanauan, Leyte; Sergt. Arthur P. Brown to Abuyog, Leyte; Sergt. Ezekiel Spry from Tanauan, Leyte, to Tolosa, Leyte. (Dec. 16, D.V.)

PAY DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. C. H. WHIPPLE, P.G.

Capt. Robert E. Frith, paymaster, will stand relieved from duty with this Army on Feb. 15, 1909, and will comply with Par. 15, S.O. 24, W.D., Jan. 20, 1909. (Feb. 9, A.C.P.)

Major John P. Hains, paymaster, having reported, will report to the chief paymaster of the department for duty as assistant in his office, with station in San Francisco. (Feb. 4, D. Cal.)

Capt. William H. Burt, paymaster, from duty in the Department of the Lakes, upon the arrival in that department of Capt. Robert E. Frith, paymaster, and will then proceed to Boston, Mass., for duty. (Feb. 16, W.D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. W. L. MARSHALL, C.E.

Col. Dan C. Kingman, C.E., will report in person to Brig. Gen. William P. Hall, A.G., president of an Army retiring board at Washington, for examination. (Feb. 13, W.D.)

The following officers of the Corps of Engineers will report in person to Col. John G. D. Knight, C.E., president of the examining board, Army Building, New York city, for examination for promotion: First Lieuts. William L. Guthrie and Clarence H. Knight, and 2d Lieut. Frederick B. Downing. Before proceeding to New York the officers named will report as hereinafter directed for the prescribed test in horsemanship. Lieutenants Guthrie and Downing will report in person to the C.O., Washington Barracks, D.C., and Lieutenant Knight will report in person to the C.O. at Jefferson Barracks, Mo. (Feb. 13, W.D.)

Leave for one month and fifteen days, effective about April 10, 1909, is granted 1st Lieut. De Witt C. Jones, C.E. (Feb. 15, D.E.)

The following officers of the Corps of Engineers will report to Col. John G. D. Knight, C.E., president of the examining board at the Army Building, New York city to determine their fitness for promotion: Capt. Edwin R. Stuart, 2d Lieut. Edmund L. Daley. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

Major Charles Keller, C.E., in addition to his other duties will, on March 1, 1909, temporarily relieve Col. Milton B. Adams, C.E., of the duties in his charge, who will proceed to his home, there at his own request to await retirement. (Feb. 17, W.D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. W. CROZIER, C. OF O.

Major Samuel Hof, O.D., will proceed to Hot Springs, Ark., Army and Navy General Hospital for observation and treatment. (Feb. 13, W.D.)

Ord. Sergt. Charles Blitch, Fort Greble, R.I., will be sent to the General Hospital, Washington Barracks, D.C., for treatment. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

Sergt. Robert Johnston, ordnance detachment, Sandy Hook Proving Ground, N.J., will be sent to Manila, on the transport to leave San Francisco March 5, 1909. (Feb. 16, W.D.)

Ord. Sergt. Ferdinand Bryant, Philippine Islands, upon relief by Ord. Sergt. Edward R. Neville will be sent to the Presidio of San Francisco, for duty. (Feb. 17, W.D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. J. ALLEN, C.S.O.

First-Class Sergt. Thomas A. Grant, Signal Corps, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., will report to the chief signal officer, Department of California, for special duty in his office. (Feb. 9, D. Cal.)

The following promotions in the Signal Corps, made by the Chief Signal Officer of the Army, are announced: To be sergeant, Corpl. Charles H. Tolle, to date Feb. 16, 1909; to be corporals, 1st Class Privates John Gutterman, Carl L. Bloxham, Willis H. Backer, James F. Hartman and Harold M. Bain, to date Feb. 15, 1909.

Announcement is made of the following promotions and reduction, published by the Chief Signal Officer, Philippines Division: To be sergeant, Corpl. Harry V. Macknight, to date Jan. 1, 1909; to be corporal, 1st Class Pvt. Christopher A. Reiff, to date Jan. 1, 1909; Sergt. William C. Robinson is reduced to the grade of private, to date Jan. 4, 1909; to be sergeant, Corpl. Perry H. Sorrell, to date Jan. 4, 1909.

CAVALRY.

5TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. S. SCHUYLER.

The leave granted 2d Lieut. Dorsey B. Rodney, 5th Cav., is extended twenty days. (Feb. 15, D.D.)

9TH CAVALRY.—COL. G. S. ANDERSON.

Leave for four months is granted 1st Lieut. Samuel B. Pearson, 9th Cav., to take effect upon his arrival in the United States. (Feb. 13, W.D.)

Leave for three months is granted Capt. Lanning Parsons, 9th Cav., to take effect upon the arrival of his regiment at its station in the United States. (Feb. 13, W.D.)

Second Lieut. Thomas B. Esty, 9th Cav., will proceed to Camp McGrath, Batangas, for examination for promotion. (Dec. 28, Phil. D.)

Sergt. Oscar Clark, Troop D, 9th Cav., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Feb. 15, W.D.)

10TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. A. AUGUR.

Leave for one month and ten days, to take effect while en route to the United States with his regiment, is granted Col. Jacob A. Augur, 10th Cav. (Feb. 13, W.D.)

Leave for two months with permission to visit China and Japan, is granted 1st Lieut. William A. Cornell, 10th Cav., effective about Feb. 14, 1909. (Dec. 29, Phil. D.)

12TH CAVALRY.—COL. G. A. DODD.

Capt. John W. Craig, adjutant, 12th Cav., Fort Oglethorpe, is granted leave for one month, about Feb. 21, 1909. (Feb. 2, D.G.)

The leave granted 2d Lieut. Levi G. Brown, 12th Cav., is extended fifteen days. (Feb. 2, D.G.)

13TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. A. P. HATFIELD.

Leave for twenty days is granted 1st Lieut. Wilson G. Henton, 13th Cav. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Major Joseph T. Dickman, 13th Cav., acting inspector general, is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Inspector General's Department, to take effect April 20, 1909, vice Major Augustus P. Blockson, I.G., relieved and assigned to the 13th Cavalry, to take effect that date. Major Blockson will join the 13th Cavalry in the Philippine Islands at the proper time. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

ARTILLERY.

1ST FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. H. M. ANDREWS.

Veterinarian Lester E. Willyoung, 1st Field Art., is detailed to attend the annual meeting of the American Veterinary Medical Association to be held at Chicago, Ill., from Sept. 14 to 17, 1909. (Feb. 17, W.D.)

2D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. S. W. TAYLOR.

Leave for thirty days, to take effect upon completion of his duties with the 2d Field Artillery, is granted Lieut. Col. Aaron H. Appel, M.C., Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. (Feb. 8, D. Mo.)

Col. Sydney W. Taylor, 2d Field Art., is assigned to the command of the troops on the transport Kilpatrick during the voyage of that transport to the Philippine Islands. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

3D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. L. NILES.

Leave for one month is granted 1st Lieut. Harold W. Huntley, 3d Field Art. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

4TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. A. B. DYER.

Capt. Laurin L. Lawson, 4th Field Art., from sick in Division Hospital, Manila, to his station. (Dec. 16, Phil. D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. A. MURRAY, CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY.

Leave for two months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Major Henry C. Davis, C.A.C., to take effect about March 1, 1909. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

First Lieut. Francis B. Upham, C.A.C., will proceed to and take station at Allen's Creek, Wayne County, Tenn., thence to Columbia, Tenn., to enable him to continue the work on the progressive military map of the United States. (Feb. 4, D.G.)

Major John C. W. Brooks, C.A.C., to proceed to Governors Island, N.Y., and report in person to the commanding general, Department of the East, en route to his station at the Presidio of San Francisco. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

Capt. Wesley W. K. Hamilton, C.A.C., now attached to the 94th Co., is assigned to that company. (Feb. 17, W.D.)

INFANTRY.

4TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. B. BOLTON.

First Sergt. Frank Alexander, Co. F, 4th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Feb. 15, W.D.)

6TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. W. DUNCAN.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Howard G. Davids, 6th Inf., is extended two months. (Feb. 11, D.D.)

First Sergt. Joseph Lucas, Co. B, 3d Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Feb. 17, W.D.)

7TH INFANTRY.—COL. D. CORNMAN.

Leave for one month and fifteen days is granted 2d Lieut. Theodore K. Spencer, 7th Inf., to take effect on or about March 18, 1909. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Leave for one month, to take effect about March 1, 1909, is granted 1st Lieut. Edward K. Masse, 7th Inf., Fort Wayne, Mich. (Feb. 13, D. Lakes.)

9TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. J. CRANE.

Color Sergt. John Maguth, 9th Inf., was on Feb. 3, appointed regimental quartermaster sergeant, vice Leaback, retired.

Sergt. Michael O'Brien, Co. F, 9th Inf., was on Feb. 5, appointed color sergeant, vice Maguth appointed regimental quartermaster sergeant.

11TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. T. YEATMAN.

Leave for twenty-one days, to take effect about March 5, 1909, is granted 1st Lieut. Leo B. Dannemiller, 11th Inf. (Feb. 13, W.D.)

12TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. H. C. BOWEN.

Leave for three months, effective about March 1, 1909, is granted 2d Lieut. Robert T. Phinney, 12th Inf. (Feb. 15, D.E.)

Lieut. Col. Robert F. Ames, 12th Inf., will report in person to Brig. Gen. William P. Hall, A.G., president of an Army retiring board at Washington, D.C., at such time as he may designate for examination by the board. (Feb. 17, W.D.)

15TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. S. SCOTT.

Battalion Sergt. Major Edward Meagher, 15th Inf., will proceed to Fort Douglas, Utah. (Feb. 4, D. Cal.)

20TH INFANTRY.—COL. M. P. MAUS.

Capt. James K. Parsons, 20th Inf., Fort Shafter, H.T., will proceed to the Presidio of Monterey, Cal., reporting to the C.O., 20th Inf., for appointment as regimental quartermaster. (Feb. 1, D. Cal.)

Corpl. Samuel L. Stribling, Co. A, 20th Inf., Presidio of Monterey, will report in person to the president of the examining board at the Presidio of Monterey for examination to determine his eligibility for the final examination for the grade of second lieutenant. (Feb. 6, D. Cal.)

21ST INFANTRY.—COL. C. A. WILLIAMS.

Leave for four months, to take effect about May 1, 1909, is granted Major A. P. Buffington, 21st Inf., Fort Logan, Colo. (Feb. 4, D. Colo.)

23D INFANTRY.—COL. A. C. SHARPE.

First Lieut. Walter Kruger, 23d Inf., in addition to his present duties will report to the adjutant general of the division for duty with the detachment of enlisted men at these headquarters, relieving 1st Lieut. John S. Fair, 9th Cav. (Dec. 31, Phil. D.)

Second Lieut. Howard G. Sharpe, 23d Inf., having reported for duty from sick in the Division Hospital, Manila, will comply with Par. 14, S.O. No. 245, series 1908, W.D. (Jan. 2, Phil. D.)

25TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. W. HOYT.

Leave for two months is granted Capt. John B. Sanford, 25th Inf. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

Capt. John B. Sanford, 25th Inf., to remain on duty at Madison Barracks, N.Y., until the arrival of his regiment at its station in the United States and then to join his company. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

26TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. A. BOOTH.

Leave for three months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted 1st Lieut. Cyrus A. Dolph, 26th Inf., to take effect upon the sailing of his regiment from the Philippine Islands. (Feb. 15, W.D.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

Capt. Michael E. Morris, P.S., now at Abuyog, Leyte, will proceed to Manila, Division Hospital, for treatment. (Dec. 11, D.V.)

Leave for three months with permission to visit the United States is granted Capt. John A. Paegelow, P.S., and he is authorized to leave the division on or about Feb. 15, 1909. (Dec. 21, Phil. D.)

First Lieut. Archie W. Barry, P.S., is relieved from temporary duty at Camp Avery, Corregidor Island, and will join his proper station. (Dec. 23, Phil. D.)

The following transfers of officers of Philippine Scouts are made: Major George B. Duncan, from the 3d Battalion to the 10th Battalion; Major Stuart Heintzelman, from the 10th Battalion to the 3d Battalion. Major Heintzelman will join his battalion. (Feb. 5, Phil. D.)

Capt. Howard White, P.S., is transferred from the 46th Company to the 41st Company, Philippine Scouts, and will join company to which transferred. (Jan. 7, Phil. D.)

Capt. Charles E. Boone, P.S., is transferred from the 41st Co., Phil. Scouts, to be assigned. (Jan. 7, Phil. D.)

The following transfers of officers of the Philippine Scouts are made: Capt. Alfred Roeder from the 11th Co. to the 42d Co.; Capt. Frank Skievaski from the 9th Co. to the 11th Co.; Capt. James B. Hutchinson from the 42d Co. to the 9th Co. (Dec. 21, Phil. D.)

The resignation of 2d Lieut. August Wetzel, P.S., has been accepted, to take effect Feb. 11, 1909. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Capt. George A. Armstrong, retired, is relieved from duty with the organized militia of North Dakota, and will proceed to his home. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

TRANSFERS.

The following transfers at the request of the officers concerned are ordered: Capt. Robert D. Walsh from the 9th Cav. to the 13th Cav.; Capt. Alexander L. Dade from the 13th Cav. to the 9th Cav. The officers named will be assigned to troops by their respective regimental commanders. Captain Dade will remain on duty at Fort Leavenworth, until the arrival of the 9th Cavalry at its station in the United States, when he will join the troop to which he may be assigned. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

A board of officers is appointed to meet at Fort William McKinley, Rizal, Dec. 28, 1908, to examine into the qualifications of Regimental Q.M. Sergt. Gus S. Kopple, 29th Inf., for the position of post Q.M. sergeant. Detail for the board: Capt. Ralph G. Stogsdall, 30th Inf.; Capt. Ulysses G. Worriell, 29th Inf.; 2d Lieut. James S. Greene, 10th Cav. (Dec. 17, D. Luzon.)

A board of officers is appointed to meet at Fort William McKinley, Rizal, Dec. 28, 1908, to examine into the qualifications of 1st Sergt. Ezekiel Green, Troop L, 10th Cav., for the position of post ordnance sergeant. Detail for the board: Capt. William E. Welsh, 30th Inf.; Capt. George R. Greene, 5th Field Art.; 1st Lieut. Alfred Brandt, 29th Inf. (Dec. 16, D. Luzon.)

A board of officers is appointed to meet at the call of the president thereof at San Juan, Porto Rico, for the examination of such persons as may be authorized to appear before it to determine their fitness for appointment as chaplain in the Army. Detail for the board: Lieut. Col. Robert L. Howze, Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry; Major Bailey K. Ashford, Med. Corps; Major Munroe McFarland, Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry; Major William M. Morrow, Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry; 1st Lieut. Luis G. de Quevedo, Med. Corps. (Feb. 13, W.D.)

An Army retiring board is appointed to meet at Washington, D.C., from time to time at the call of the president of the board, for the examination of officers. Detail for the board: Members: Brig. Gen. William P. Hall, A.G.; Col. Joseph W. Duncan, General Staff; Lieut. Col. Levi P. Hunt, 2d Cav.; Lieut. Col. William D. Crosby, M.C.; Major Francis A. Winter, M.C. Recorder: Capt. Charles R. Howland, 21st Inf. (Feb. 13, W.D.)

A board of officers to consist of Lieut. Col. Charles M. Gandy, M.C.; Major Wirt Robinson, C.A.C.; Capt. Isaac Newell, 22d Inf.; Capt. John W. Hanner, M.C.; Capt. Lloyd L. Smith, M.C.; 1st Lieut. Alfred A. Maybach, C.A.C.; 2d Lieut. E. Llewellyn Bull, 22d Inf.; is appointed to meet Feb. 23, 1909, at West Point, N.Y., for the mental and physical examination of such candidates for admission to the U.S. Military Academy as may be authorized to appear before the board. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

A board of officers to consist of Major William F. Lewis, M.C.; Capt. Frank R. Lang, 2d Inf., and 2d Lieut. Rush B. Lincoln, 2d Inf., is appointed to meet at Fort Thomas, Ky., Feb. 15, 1909, for the examination of Mr. E. W. Kendall, of Bowling Green, Ky., formerly of Co. A, 17th Massachusetts Infantry, to test his fitness for the position of superintendent of a national cemetery. (Feb. 8, D. Lakes.)

Capt. Selah R. H. Tompkins, 7th Cav., and Capt. Paul L. Freeman, M.C., are detailed as members of the examining board at Fort Riley, Kas., during the temporary absence of Capt. Matthew C. Butler, jr., 7th Cav., and Lieut. Col. John M. Banister, M.C. (Feb. 15, W.D.)

A board of officers, to consist of Major Frank R. Keefer, M.C., Capt. Henry S. Kierstedt, M.C., Capt. Wilson B. Burt, 20th Inf., 1st Lieut. James M. Petty and 2d Lieut. George F. N. Dailey, 20th Inf., is appointed to meet at the Presidio of Monterey, March 1, 1909, to conduct the preliminary examination of enlisted men for final examination for advancement to the grade of second lieutenant. (Feb. 6, D. Cal.)

A board of officers to consist of Major John C. Dyer, 9th Inf.; Major Lucien G. Berry, 3d Field Art.; Capt. Reuben Smith, 9th Inf.; Capt. Arthur M. Whaley, M.C.; 1st Lieut. James C. Ballard, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, March 1, 1909, for the preliminary examination of enlisted men, applicants for commissions, as may be ordered. (Feb. 9, D.T.)

ASSIGNMENTS TO REGIMENTS.

Capt. Aubrey Lippincott, recently promoted from first lieutenant, 14th Cavalry, with rank from Jan. 28, 1909, is assigned to the 13th Cavalry. He will be assigned to a troop by his regimental commander. Upon the expiration of the leave granted him Captain Lippincott will report to the commanding general, Department of California, for duty pending the sailing of the first transport upon which he may secure transportation, when he will join his regiment in the Philippines Division. (Feb. 17, W.D.)

ARMY SERVICE MEN.

First Sergt. John Lynch, Military Academy Detachment of Army Service Men, Quartermaster's Department, upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Feb. 16, W.D.)

PHYSICAL TESTS.

A board of officers to consist of Capt. Henry H. Rutherford, M.C.; Capt. Ernest L. Ruffner, M.C., and Capt. William W. Reno, M.C., is appointed to meet at the Division Hospital, Manila, to examine officers ordered before it under the provisions of this order. (Dec. 28, Phil. D.)

The following field officers will report in person to Capt. Henry H. Rutherford, M.C., for physical examination, at such time before Jan. 16, 1909, as may be designated by the board of surgeons: Col. Stephen C. Mills, General Staff; Major Cornelius De W. Wilcox, General Staff; Major Sidney S. Jordan, A.G.; Lieut. Col. Wilber E. Wilder, I.G.; Lieut. Col. George M. Dunn, J.A.; Lieut. Col. William H. Miller, D.Q.M.G.; Lieut. Col. Hamilton S. Wallace, deputy P.G.; Majors William B. Banister, M.C.; Major Charles P. Stivers, O.S.; Col. Louis M. Maus, M.C.; Major William B. Banister, M.C.; Major James D. Glennan, M.C.; Major Alvan M. Smith, M.C.; Lieut. Col. Hamilton S. Wallace, deputy P.G.; Major George P. Howell, C.E.; Major Thales L. Ames, O.D.; Major Samuel Reber, S.C.; Chaplain William T. Anderson, 10th Cav. (Dec. 28, Phil. D.)

The following field officers will report in person, for the purpose of undergoing the test in horsemanship, at Pasay Camp, Rizal, Jan. 17, 1909, to Col. Stephen C. Mills, General Staff, Chief of Staff, who is designated to supervise the riding test; Col. Stephen C. Mills, General Staff (I.G.); Lieut. Col. Wilber E. Wilder, I.G. (Cav.); Major George P. Howell, C.E.; Major Samuel Reber, S.C.; Chaplain William T. Anderson, 10th Cav. (Dec. 28, Phil. D.)

The following field officers having expressed their preference for the test in horsemanship, will report in person to Col. Stephen C. Mills, General Staff, Chief of Staff, Pasay Camp, Rizal, Jan. 17, 1909, for the purpose of undergoing the test in horsemanship: Col. Edward E. Dravo, A.G.C.; Col. Louis M. Maus, M.C.; Lieut. Col. George M. Dunn, J.A.; Lieut. Col. William H. Miller, D.Q.M.G.; Lieut. Col. Hamilton S. Wallace, deputy P.G.; Majors William B. Banister, M.C.; Gonzalez S. Bingham, Q.M.; James D. Glennan, M.C.; Allen M. Smith, M.C.; Charles P. Stivers, O.S.; Cornelius De W. Wilcox, G.S.; Sidney S. Jordan, A.G.; Thales L. Ames, O.D.

DEATHS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Manila, Feb. 15, 1909.

The Adjutant-General, Washington.

Following deaths occurred since last report:

Dysentery, Corpl. Warren Litherland, Co. D, Corps of Engrs., Jan. 26.

Rupture left coronary artery, Henry Ray, jr., Troop D, 9th Cav., Feb. 8.

Stabbed by comrade, Andy Amerine, Troop B, 10th Cav., Jan. 19.

Chronic meningitis, Carter Osborne, 57th Co., C.A., Jan. 28.

Malarial fever, malignant, Artificer Orville C. Wadams, Co. H, 14th Inf., Jan. 23.

Gunshot wound by comrade, Gustav L. Halberg, Co. C, 29th Inf., Feb. 5.

BLISS.

ARMY TRANSPORTS.

BUFORD—Arrived at San Francisco Feb. 16.

CROOK—At San Francisco.

DIX—Due to sail from Seattle Feb. 20.

INGALLS—At Newport News.

KILPATRICK—Sailed from New York for Manila Feb. 17.

LOGAN—To sail from San Francisco March 16.

MCLELLAN—Left Newport News Feb. 19.

MEADE—Left Newport News Feb. 15.

SEWARD—At Manila.

SHERIDAN—Sailed from Honolulu Feb. 15 for Manila.

SHERMAN—At San Francisco.

SUMNER—Left Newport News Feb. 15.

THOMAS—Sailed from Manila Feb. 15.

WARREN—At Manila.

WRIGHT—At Manila.

CABLE SHIPS.

BURNSIDE—At Seattle.

LISCUM—Lieut. W. M. Goodale. In Philippine waters.

CYRUS

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., Feb. 17, 1909.

Mrs. Steger and little daughter have returned from Savannah, Ga. Mrs. James P. Barney has joined Captain Barney, 8th Cav., who is here on special duty. The Barneys have an apartment in the Tulleries. Mrs. Weisel is visiting her son, Lieut. Edmund T. Weisel. Mrs. McKell has gotten home from St. Louis, and Mr. Rose, of Harrisburg, is with his son, Lieut. W. W. Rose.

On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Farley gave a beautiful card party of six tables in the palm garden of the Chamberlin. The prizes were awarded to Mrs. Crissy, Mrs. Hatch, Mrs. Dunwoody, Mrs. Rorebeck, Mrs. Richmond P. Davis and Miss Abbott. Thursday and Friday afternoons Mrs. Henry C. Merriam entertained at cards in honor of her house guests, Mrs. Schulze and Miss Maud Merriam. The prize-winners on Thursday were Mrs. Hase, Mrs. Lewis, Miss Biddle, Miss Miller and Mrs. Hall, and on Friday the prizes went to Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Collins, Miss Abbott, Miss Ellen Dunwoody, Mrs. Clark and Mrs. Masteller.

The president and members of the Fort Monroe Club gave a most brilliant reception on Friday afternoon in honor of Col. and Mrs. Townsley. Beside the officers and ladies of the post a number of Hampton and Norfolk people were among the guests. Major Davis, Col. and Mrs. Townsley and Col. and Mrs. Harrison received. Capt. and Mrs. Hall had a delightful supper Friday night for Capt. and Mrs. McNeil, Capt. and Mrs. Landon, Capt. and Mrs. Rorebeck, Captain Gilmore, Captain Wheeler and Lieutenant Battle. A most enjoyable bowling party was given Friday night by Capt. and Mrs. Robert W. Collins. Those invited were: Lieut. and Mrs. Andrus, Miss Abbott, Lieut. and Mrs. Taylor, Capt. and Mrs. Merriam, Mrs. Schulze and Miss Merriam; Capt. and Mrs. Hopkins, Lieut. and Mrs. Crissy, Lieutenant Worcester and Doctor Reed. The highest scores were made by Mrs. Hopkins and Captain Merriam, who were awarded pictures, while the booty prizes went to Mrs. Merriam and Lieutenant Taylor. There was a Welsh rarebit at Capt. and Mrs. Collins' house after the bowling.

The examining board, which has been sitting since Jan. 11, finished up on Friday, and Major Hubbard, the only member not stationed here, returned to Fort McHenry, Md.

Mrs. Ridgway was the hostess of a large card party on Saturday. Beautiful little Romney miniatures were won by Mrs. Knox, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Masteller, Mrs. Dunwoody, Mrs. Rorebeck, Mrs. Shurtleff and Mrs. Barryette. The girls and bachelors of the post were asked to a charming tea, Saturday afternoon, given by Capt. and Mrs. William F. Hase to meet Mrs. Hase's cousin, Miss Fuller. Mrs. Steger, Mrs. Clark and Mrs. Merriam assisted Mrs. Hase in the dining-room.

Capt. Ernest D. Peck, C.E., is visiting Major and Mrs. Kuhn. Miss Elizabeth Klinefelter, of Baltimore, is staying with Miss Ann Gifford. Mrs. Cowles, wife of Rear Admiral Cowles, U.S.N., and Mrs. R. W. McNeely, wife of Lieutenant Commander McNeely, are at the Chamberlin waiting for the fleet.

The U.S.S. Montana and North Carolina are here coaling, preparatory to their trip out to meet the fleet. During the fleet's stay here at least one large dance has been planned; the club members will give another big reception and the Navy League will hold a banquet, beside numberless more informal entertainments. It is impossible to get rooms for that week at either hotel.

Capt. and Mrs. Masteller gave a lovely dinner Sunday night for Capt. and Mrs. Hall, Capt. and Mrs. Nugent, Capt. and Miss Abbott and Captain Gilmore. Capt. Jesse O. Nicholls has reported for duty, and there has been another upheaval in quarters. Captain Nicholls has selected the McKells' house, and they in their turn have moved into Lieutenant Thompson's apartment in the Tulleries. Lieutenant Thompson has ranked out Lieutenant Booth, who has had to go back again into the casemates.

The Five Hundred Club met this Monday with Mrs. Hopkins. Mrs. Kimberly won a scarf as club prize, and the guest prize, a dainty sewing-bag, was won by Miss Klinefelter. Capt. and Mrs. Hopkins have with them Mrs. Hopkins's niece and nephew, Mr. and Miss Connolly.

Miss Gifford entertained the Bridge Club on Tuesday morning. The club prize went to Mrs. Rorebeck and the guest prize to Miss Klinefelter. Mrs. Brainerd Taylor entertained six tables of bridge Tuesday afternoon. Among the prize-winners were Mrs. Conklin, Mrs. Rorebeck, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Masteller and Mrs. Holt. Mrs. Cutts, wife of Captain Cutts, U.S.M.C., is back at Old Point.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Feb. 15, 1909.

Capt. and Mrs. L. P. Wells entertained Sunday afternoon with a tea in honor of their guests, the Misses Gregg, of Pittsburg, Pa. The Misses Fassett entertained the young women and bachelors of the post informally Monday evening in compliment to their guest, Miss Jenks, of San Francisco.

Lieut. William R. Gibson, 3d Inf., left Friday for his station at Fort Lawton, Wash. Lieut. H. M. Bankhead, 17th Inf., has left for his station at Fort McPherson, Ga.

A charming function this week was the reception given Saturday by Mrs. C. E. Stodter, for Mrs. Irvin L. Hunsaker, who has recently arrived here with her husband, Lieutenant Hunsaker, for station. Mrs. Alvarado M. Fuller, of Topeka, and Mrs. Sherrard Coleman received with Mrs. Stodter. The decorations were in keeping with the valentine season and consisted of hearts and cupids. Mrs. Ezra B. Fuller served ice cream, and Mrs. J. F. Morrison poured coffee, and punch was served by Mrs. Herbert White and Mrs. E. E. Booth. Mrs. Stodter was further assisted by Mrs. A. O. Knowles, Mrs. W. D. Chick, Mrs. E. Ross and Miss Lydia Fuller. Mrs. C. S. Hamilton and Mrs. C. N. Murphy entertained sixty guests at "500" Saturday afternoon at Pope Hall. They were assisted by Mrs. W. A. Nichols, Mrs. Hunter Liggett and Miss Marie Loughborough Snyder.

Miss Lottie Fuller, who is attending the Kansas State University, spent Sunday with her parents, Major and Mrs. Fuller. Capt. Julius A. Penn, General Staff, is the guest of Captain Moss. Capt. E. M. Lewis, 8th Inf., is here for his examination for promotion, and is the guest of Major Morrison. Capt. E. V. Smith, Pay Dept., is the house guest of Capt. F. W. Van Dune, while at the post. Col. and Mrs. W. A. Nichols have as their guest Mrs. W. F. Berkeley, of Grand Rapids, Mich. Mrs. Nichols entertained with a bridge party, Saturday morning, in compliment to Mrs. Berkeley.

Mrs. O. S. Lincoln and Mrs. Ezekiel Williams entertained twenty-four guests Thursday afternoon; the prizes were given Mrs. C. A. Martin, Mrs. Hunsaker and Mrs. N. G. Caples. The rooms were adorned with pink carnations and ferns. A buffet luncheon was served. Mrs. Nichols, Mrs. Pearson and Mrs. Bulkeley assisted at the table. Lieut. and Mrs. Roger D. Black gave a most beautifully appointed dinner Friday evening for their guest, Miss Janet Wood, of Washington, D.C. The guests were the bachelor officers of the Engineer Corps. Mrs. E. J. Williams and Mrs. O. S. Lincoln gave a second delightful card party Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Williams. Bridge was played from seven tables, and handsome prizes were given. A buffet luncheon was served, and Mrs. Hunter Liggett poured chocolate and Mrs. George Baltzell served ice cream. Further assisting the hostess were Mrs. E. A. Sirmeyer, Mrs. C. A. Martin, Mrs. A. W. Bjornstad and Miss Thompson, of Minneapolis, Minn.

Major and Mrs. Alvarado M. Fuller are the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Stodter. Lieut. and Mrs. Clarence A. Dougherty left Monday for their new station at Fort Meade, S.D.

Mrs. Frederick Funston was hostess Tuesday at a beautiful luncheon in compliment to Mrs. Harry Wright, of Chicago. The guests included Mrs. A. Aloe, Mrs. Thomas Slavens, Mrs. E. E. Booth, Mrs. L. D. Wildman, Mrs. F. W. Van Dune and Mrs. E. A. Helwick entertained thirty-two guests with bridge Wednesday afternoon, in compliment to Miss McQuiston, of Springfield, Mass., and Miss Keyes, of Aberdeen, Miss. The prizes were given to Mrs. Ezra Fuller, Mrs. Crain, Mrs. and Miss Happersatt. Mrs. Dashiell and Mrs. Helwick also entertained Thursday afternoon, when "500" was played

from four tables. Miss McQuiston and Miss Keyes were again the honor guests. Robert J. Farnsworth, son of Capt. C. S. Farnsworth, 7th Inf., has gone to the post hospital, where he will undergo a surgical operation.

FORT CROOK.

Fort Crook, Neb., Feb. 16, 1909.

One of the largest affairs of the social season was the cotillion given by the officers and ladies in Gymnasium Hall St. Valentine's night. The spacious hall was attractively decorated with bunting, and red crepe paper. Light refreshments were served and the guests included, in addition to the garrison, many of Omaha's society people. Thirty couples danced the german which was led by Major Johnston and Lieutenant Morrison.

Capt. and Mrs. Jack Hayes entertained with a "silhouette party" Saturday night for Miss Kittson, of St. Paul. Major Johnston, Major McCarthy and Capt. M. L. Crimmins were among the guests at the dinner of the alumnae of Creighton University at the Rome Hotel, Omaha, Monday night. Major J. T. Clarke, Med. Corps, who succeeds Captain Van Dusen as post surgeon, arrived Friday from Washington, and is temporarily occupying quarters No. 2. His family were delayed in Washington by illness, but are expected to join here very soon. Major J. B. Erwin, I.G., left for a few days' stay in Chicago. Capt. and Mrs. Dalton entertained the former's brother, Lieut. A. T. Dalton, 20th Inf., and Mrs. Dalton from the Presidio of Monterey. Lieut. and Mrs. Dalton were on their way to Massachusetts, where they will spend a leave prior to sailing for the Philippines in June.

Lieutenants Drury and McCune were among the guests at the german given by the Cotillion Club at Chambers Academy Thursday night. Colonel Gardner and all officers of the post attended the Lincoln anniversary exercises at the Auditorium in Omaha Friday night, occupying seats on the stage.

Capt. and Mrs. G. E. Ball gave a reception Thursday afternoon, complimentary to Miss Lucelle Kittson, their house guest. The hostess was assisted by Mesdames Hayes, Crimmins, Bennett, and Gohn, and the guests included Lieutenants Drury, Short, Niles, McCune, Brown, James, Shallenberger, Cook, Smith, Captains Ridenour, Bandel and Warfield, Mesdames Gardner, Johnston, White, Morrison, Michaelis, McMillan, Goyer, West, Van Dusen, and the Misses Colt, Johnson, Moorhead, Patterson, Burkle, Kennedy, Galbraith, Thomas, Gilmore, Evans, Connell, Switzer, Lieutenant Neal and Surgeon Bishop, U.S. Navy, and the Messrs. Young and Capon, of Omaha. Captain Dalton entertained at dinner at the Omaha Club Tuesday night, his guests being Robert Edson, playing in the "Call of the North" at the Boyd theater, Mr. Edson and Miss Anne Murdock, Mr. Edson's leading lady. Lieut. and Mrs. McMillan entertained informally with a chafing dish party Thursday night, their guests being Capt. and Mrs. Guyer and Lieut. and Mrs. West. Gen. and Mrs. W. H. Carter were guests of Gen. and Mrs. O. F. Manderson at dinner Tuesday evening, the occasion being General Manderson's birthday. Covers were laid for twelve.

Mrs. Buchan, wife of Capt. F. E. Buchan, J.A., has gone to Pasadena, Cal., for a few weeks' visit with her mother, Mrs. E. H. Conger. Capt. H. F. Dalton was the guest of Mr. Robert Edson at a box party at the Orpheum Monday afternoon, and at dinner at the Rome hotel afterwards. Those giving dinners preceding the cotillion last night, in honor of the many Omaha guests, were Capt. and Mrs. Crimmins, Capt. and Mrs. Bennett, Capt. and Mrs. Gohn, Capt. and Mrs. Ball.

Capt. G. E. Ball will spend his four months' leave motoring through Europe with Mrs. Ball. They contemplate leaving about May 1. Mrs. T. B. Hecker, wife of Captain Hecker, is visiting friends in Omaha prior to sailing for the Philippines next month.

Lieut. and Mrs. D. E. Shean are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter.

Col. and Mrs. Evans, Col. and Mrs. Glasford, Major and Mrs. Slaughter, Col. and Mrs. Swobe, Major McCarthy and Capt. and Mrs. Hines were guests of Mrs. C. E. Weller at a large card party Friday of last week. Lieut. and Mrs. White gave a large buffet supper at their quarters, preceding the cotillion last night. Gen. and Mrs. Carter, Gen. and Mrs. Morton, and Col. and Mrs. Swobe were among the Army guests at a reception given by Gen. G. M. Dodge at his residence in Council Bluffs last night. Capt. and Mrs. Crimmins entertained at dinner Wednesday night for Miss Kittson, of St. Paul.

Mrs. W. H. Carter will spend some time in Phoenix, Ariz., before joining General Carter in San Francisco, en route to the Philippines. They leave on the March transport together with their son, Lieut. W. V. Carter and wife.

Miss Mary Galbraith gave an Orpheum party Wednesday afternoon, complimentary to Mrs. Bell's guest, Miss Kittson. Those in the party from Fort Crook were Mrs. McCune, Mrs. Hayes, Crimmins, White, Ball and the Misses Colt and Johnston. Capt. and Mrs. Crimmins had Miss Miriam Patterson, of Omaha, as a guest several days the past week.

FORT LOGAN.

Fort Logan, Colo., Feb. 9, 1909.

Chaplain and Mrs. James Osseward were the dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. Osborn at the Country Club on Wednesday evening. Lieut. Joseph F. Ware, 16th Inf., left for Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., Friday. Mrs. D. E. Wilson and Mrs. E. A. Scherer were callers in the garrison Thursday.

The members of the Fort Logan branch of the Y.M.C.A., under charge of Chaplain James Osseward, 21st Inf., gave a delightful candy and pop-corn social, which was a great success, about two hundred guests being present. A number of the enlisted men left during the week for Colorado Springs, Colo., to attend the State Y.M.C.A. convention at that place.

Chaplain and Mrs. James Osseward were the dinner guests of Miss Ethel Van Cise in Denver Sunday. Mrs. James Woolnough arrived Tuesday from Minnesota on a visit to her son, Lieut. James B. Woolnough, 21st Inf. Lieut. Thomas N. Gimperling, 21st Inf., gave a delightful bowling party at the post gymnasium alleys Thursday evening. Mrs. Osseward was the guest of honor at the skat luncheon Wednesday noon at the home of Mrs. B. Osborn.

Capt. Celwyn E. Hampton has been confined to his home for a number of days on account of a severe illness. Capt. Lutz Wahl and family will leave shortly for San Francisco, to sail for the Philippines on March 5. Brig. Gen. Earl D. Thomas, U.S.A., and party, visited the post Wednesday while riding out from Denver.

Lieut. and Mrs. George S. Young entertained a number of friends from Denver Sunday. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Reynolds, Miss Margaret Brown, Miss Henrietta Brown and Miss Good. Chaplain and Mrs. Osseward entertained Miss Ethel Van Cise and Mr. C. Chamberlain, of Chicago, at dinner on Wednesday evening. After dinner the guests attended the garrison hop. Capt. and Mrs. Celwyn E. Hampton entertained Lieut. and Mrs. Ward Dabney and Lieut. George O. Rockwell at a charming dinner Tuesday. Lieut. and Mrs. Edmund S. Sayer, Jr. entertained a number of friends at an informal hop on Wednesday evening. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Young entertained at dinner in honor of Chaplain and Mrs. J. Osseward and Capt. and Mrs. Hampton.

Capt. Cromwell Stacey, Mrs. Stacey and son, and Mrs. Franklin Pierce, will leave in March on an extended trip East, to visit Chicago, Washington, New York, Brooklyn and Chester, Pa., and be away about three months. Mrs. Lutz Wahl and daughter left during the week for New Orleans, La., to visit her parents. Capt. Chase Doster and his sister left for Topeka, Kas., for a short visit. Mr. Barry, of Denver, was the guest of Lieutenant Rockwell on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Lawton, of Sheridan, entertained

a large number of friends at their home Saturday evening. Delightful music by the 21st Mandolin Club during the evening was appreciated by all, as was also a charming vocal selection by Miss Velma Erickson. A donkey contest caused much amusement. The prizes for ladies were won by Mrs. James Trute and Mrs. Anne Scally; for gentlemen by Mr. Edward Sturgis and Mr. William Nealon. A fine supper was served at midnight. Among the guests present were: Sergt. Major and Mrs. William Ellis, Steward and Mrs. James Trute, Comey, Sergt. and Mrs. James T. MacDonald, Sergt. and Mrs. Thomas W. Leary, Sergis, William Riter, William Costello, Louis Herrod, Edward Sturgis, William Monahan, Charles Cregar, and Edward Koskie.

A charming surprise party was given Master Harold Clark by a large number of his friends on Friday evening.

The bi-weekly hop given by the enlisted men of the garrison on Thursday evening was a delightful affair. A large number of friends came out from Denver. These hops are becoming more popular each time and are enjoyed by a large number of the regiment.

Lieut. Rutherford S. Hartz, 21st U.S. Inf., and Miss Edith Granger were married in Denver on Tuesday.

FORT RILEY.

Fort Riley, Kas., Feb. 15, 1909.

The large class of student officers of the Mounted Service School completed this week their course of instruction in Hippology and horse-shoeing. The practical examination was a strenuous test. The following officers constitute the present class: Captains Hawkins, Long, Bunker, Richmond; 1st Lieutenants McCaskey, Ball, Van Voorhis, Burroughs, Bach, Swift, Jr., Smith, De Armond, Holliday, Margetta, Gruber, Lewis; 2d Lieutenants Martin, Davis, Zane, Spring, Pope, Montgomery, Blair, Swift and Chaffee.

The 6th Field Artillery Minstrel and Dramatic Club, which is composed of enlisted men of that regiment, under the supervision of Chaplain Charles M. Brewer, recently gave three very fine entertainments, one at the post gymnasium, one at the Salina Opera House, and one at the Junction City Opera House, all of which went well, the soldiers having "capacity" audiences and receiving unusual press commendations for their work, which was very much above the average amateur production. Fox and Young, German comedians, Nailor and Clark, jugglers, Conklin, Hamill, Hutchinson, Henry, Hewitt and Murray were particular stars.

The Training School for Bakers and Cooks, Mounted Service School, turns out each month eighteen graduates in baking and thirty-two in cooking, from a four months' course of instruction, which has been made possible by the entrance each month of this number of new students. Capt. L. R. Holbrook, Sub. Dept., is in charge of the school.

It is very possible that Fort Riley may have three representative teams in the Western Polo Tournament this year. The Mounted Service School, the 7th Cavalry and the 6th Field Artillery, each has a crack aggregation and are anxious to have their mettle tried in the big event.

The hop committee, the Officers' Social Club of the fort, gave a hop and supper Saturday night, the 13th, in the club's rooms in the post administration building. Music was furnished by the 7th Cavalry Band.

Lieut. Thomas F. Bernard, 7th Cav., arrived Monday. Capt. Matthew C. Butler, Jr., 7th Cav., left Monday on leave for a month, occasioned by the serious illness of his father at Columbia, S.C.

After a recess for three months, the Training School for Farriers and Horse-shoers, Mounted Service School, resumed its good work Monday, Feb. 15, when a class of nearly two hundred, from various stations, entered upon a course of four months. Quite a number of enlisted men from the Army of Cuban Pacification arrived today to take the course. They arrived in fine shape and were looking well.

Brig. Gen. John B. Kerr, U.S.A., commands the post and is commandant of the Mounted Service School. Major Ernest Hinds, A.G. Dept., adjutant; Capt. George H. Cameron, 4th Cav., assistant commandant, and Lieut. Robert M. Danford, 5th Field Art., secretary, Mounted Service School.

Troops at post: 7th Cavalry, Col. F. K. Ward, commanding; 6th Field Artillery, Lieut. Col. Eli D. Hoyle, commanding; Troop M, 10th Cavalry, attached to school, Lieut. Robert M. Danford, 5th Field Art., commanding.

FORT LINCOLN.

Fort Lincoln, N.D., Feb. 8, 1909.

Since the opening of the gymnasium, about a month ago, every one has become an enthusiastic bowler, and the alleys are constantly in use. A league has been formed, each company and the officers having a team. The contest is quite close between Cos. E, F and H, while the honors for "goat" cause an exciting race between the officers and Co. G. The officers team is composed of Lieuts. J. H. Page, Jr., L. H. Cook, K. S. Gregory, J. D. Elliott, P. H. Bagby and G. W. Elliott.

The officers and ladies of the post will give a ball Friday evening, Feb. 12, in the gymnasium, and a great number of guests are expected from Bismarck. Captain Simons, Lieut. J. D. Elliott and Lieutenant Bagby compose the hop committee, and have appointed Mrs. Steedman, Mrs. McGinness and Mrs. Wheat as a decorating committee, and Mrs. Gregory, Mrs. J. D. Elliott and Miss Mitchell, sister of Mrs. L. H. Cook, as a supper committee. It is expected that informal hops will follow every two or three weeks.

The post basketball team was defeated by the team of Co. A, N.D.N.G., last Friday evening, but hopes to win the honors the coming week.

Lieut. and Mrs. Gregory gave a bowling party Friday evening followed by a "Dutch" supper at their quarters. Nearly the whole garrison was present. After supper Captain Cooke, Lieutenant Page, Mrs. Gregory and Dr. Voorhies made the evening enjoyable with a half hour of music on the guitar, mandolin, violin and banjo. Dr. Voorhies arrived from Fort Snelling Feb. 3.

The enlisted men have formed a social club and give hops every two weeks, which are well attended by their friends from Bismarck.

Mrs. Dale, wife of Capt. F. A. Dale, M.C., and daughter, Audrey, are expected to arrive from Philadelphia about Thursday. The musical talent of the post met with Dr. and Mrs. Wheat Saturday evening to practice for future occasions. Capt. E. H. Cooke has returned from leave spent in Washington and Pinehurst, N.C. Mrs. Cooke and two children will remain in the East until May or June. Lieut. and Mrs. McGinness attended a reception given by Governor and Mrs. Burke at the Executive Mansion Feb. 5.

After a spell of April-like weather we are again frozen up by a blizzard with the thermometer twenty below zero.

FORT CLARK.

Fort Clark, Texas, Feb. 9, 1909.

The Evening Bridge Club met with Mrs. Dorst on Thursday evening. Captain Conrad and Miss Mills were awarded prizes. On Friday evening Lieut. and Mrs. Talley gave a very enjoyable reception in honor of Mrs. McDonald, who is their guest for the week. Mrs. Talley was assisted by Miss Abbott and Miss Read. Lieut. and Mrs. Taylor had as their dinner guests on Friday evening, Capt. and Mrs. Hodekin, Capt. and Mrs. Williams, Miss Drew and Captain Harper.

Miss Mattie May Lowe, of San Antonio, arrived on Friday to be the guest of Col. and Mrs. Dorst.

On Saturday afternoon Mrs. Mills gave a charming bridge party in honor of Mrs. McDonald. Those present were Mrs. Guiney, Mrs. Boyd, Mrs. Hayden, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Conley, Mrs. Talley, Miss Abbott, Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. Barton, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Hedden, Miss Drew and Mrs. Dorst. Mrs. Boyd won first prize. Mrs. Talley the second and Mrs. McDonald received a guest prize. Mrs. Conly entertained at dinner on Saturday evening in honor of Miss Lowe, of San Antonio, Col. and Mrs. Dorst, Archer Dorst, Miss Lowe and Lieutenant Warden. After dinner all attended the hop at the Officers' Club.

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WANTED—FOR HISTORY OF THE 7TH U.S. INFANTRY, information of history of the regiment, photographs of stations or former members, especially during and prior to the Civil War, etc. Photographs will be returned if desired. E. K. Muesse, 1st Lieut. and Batt. Adjt., 7th Infantry, Fort Wayne, Detroit, Mich.

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It should be a matter of congratulation to those who are solicitous as to the ability of the country to protect itself in the emergency of sudden war to note the offer made by the great ammunition manufacturing firms in connection with the test of ammunition that will be conducted at the next rifle competition. The cartridge manufacturers in submitting their bids were required to say how fast they could make deliveries. The Winchester Company stated that it could deliver a million rounds in a month and thereafter make deliveries if 4,000,000 rounds were desired, at the rate of 50,000 rounds a day.

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The United States Cartridge Company offered to produce at the rate of 48,000 rounds a day, beginning twenty days after receiving the award. The Union Metallic Cartridge Company gave assurance of its ability to turn out the desired ammunition at the rate of 96,000 rounds, beginning five days after the signing of the contract. These are distinctly great proposals and show that the resources of the country in case of war are at least encouraging to those who are not willing to tamely suppose that we are without defense against a quick and prepared foe. It is to be presumed that in practically a majority of all other ordnance necessities we are quite as well protected in the enterprise and efficiency of American manufacturers.

Plans have been completed for the continuation of the work at the Military Academy. The next contract to be awarded is that for the riding hall. This will make two buildings now under construction, with three on which work is to begin in a few weeks. In addition to these buildings there is considerable other work under way, such as completing roads, walks, sewers, grading, electric lighting of cadet camp, etc. As the work has progressed with greater speed than was expected, next year's allotment is desired to be \$2,000,000, \$400,000 to be immediately available.

The recommendation calling for the resignation of twenty midshipmen, to take effect immediately, has been approved at the Navy Department. The action was made necessary by the recent semi-annual mental examinations in which ninety-six of the 800 midshipmen were found deficient. Only twenty of these, however, were so far behind in their studies as to necessitate their being dropped.

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NAVY YARDS AND MARINES.

Senator Hale called the attention of the Senate on Feb. 15 to the fact that of the Naval Appropriation bill carrying \$137,000,000 only \$4,844,000 was devoted to work in the navy yards. He said the public has been misled, mistreated, and misinformed by the crusades made upon the alleged "enormous appropriations for navy yards." Mr. Hale submitted Senator Dixon's confident statement that hundreds of millions have been spent in useless buildings in navy yards to the test of figures which show that our entire appropriations for navy yards for a series of years are smaller than in foreign countries. Taking the period from 1896 to 1909 Great Britain, for three great navy yards with some small stations, has appropriated \$120,987,550. The appropriation by the U.S. for public works in navy yards for that time has been \$51,015,864. There has been duplication of power plants and mechanic shops, but under the plan of consolidation now in operation this duplication will cease. Mr. Hale paid this tribute to Secretary Newberry: "We have not had a more able administrator and a better manager of business in the Navy Department in years than the present Secretary. The thing he has done in the navy yards, for which I have never seen any credit given him in these attacks, is to concentrate all the work in the navy yards where they have two or three bureaus and duplicate buildings, and all that, which, as I have said, is undoubtedly a fault; not in magnitude, as it has been claimed, but it is a fault. He has cured all that and he is doing it now."

Senator Hale denied Senator Dixon's contention that the Atlantic coast has navy yards that are relics of the wooden sailing ship days and worthless as naval bases and navy yards, and asserted that the reverse is true.

Mr. Dixon, of Montana, who was the chief opponent of navy yards, said: "I wish to ask the Senator from New Hampshire whether, as a matter of good business policy, based on the economical expenditure of this nation's money, he does not believe that there are more navy yards on the Atlantic coast under present conditions than there should be?"

Mr. Gallinger: "I will say frankly, no; I do not think there are. I will say, furthermore, I think the Senator's contention that this work ought to be consolidated in one yard is very likely not well taken."

Mr. Tillman: "It is a good thing to sit on the pinnacle of the Rocky Mountains and think of these things and read magazine articles and come here and teach men these things, and it is a good thing to have a man from the Rocky Mountains come into the Senate and tell us all this. [Laughter.]"

Mr. Dixon: "The Senator from the Rocky Mountains is just as patriotic."

Mr. Tillman: "I do not question the Senator's patriotism; but I question his knowledge in this matter. I believe he is actuated by good motives; but his zeal outruns his discretion, because he has been reading some magazine articles which are full of lies."

Mr. Dixon: "God knows there ought to be some plan of some kind somewhere to put some possible check on this geometric progression, this ratio of increase in the appropriations for the naval force, and especially at a time, as I said, when we are confronted by \$150,000,000 of deficit for the present year."

As to the question of ordering the marines back on the ships, Senator Lodge said: "I think that unquestionably it can be regulated by an act of Congress. I think this is a normal and proper duty of the Commander-in-Chief, and that it should be left with him, but if Congress chooses to provide that we shall have a corps of 10,000 marines and they shall all go to sea, Congress has, in my opinion, undoubtedly the right so to provide by law. I think it is a very risky thing to attempt here to lay down a hard and fast rule as to how many marines shall go to sea and provide it in such a way that with the growth of the Navy you must have a continual growth of the Marine Corps. I do not believe that it is a good thing for the discipline of the ship to have marines aboard. I believe that the present class of seamen in our Navy will be infinitely better off, just as our soldiers are better off, maintaining their own discipline."

Mr. Rayner: "If Congress passes a bill providing and maintaining a navy, raising and supporting armies, the making of rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces, the President is subject to the act of Congress. All the writers upon military law are in accord upon that subject, and I know of no case at all that conflicts with that position. This bill will not become a law until the present President shall have been for months out of office, but it will put fetters upon the hands of the next President without giving him the slightest chance to consider whether it is wise to have marines on board ship or whether it is not. Under the old law he can replace them if he does not think it best to keep them there, but all discretion is taken from him by this bill, and we have an ironclad system which takes over certainly what I believe is a normal and reasonable func-

tion of a commander-in-chief and prevents him from exercising it."

On the subject of auxiliary ships, Senator Hale said: "I have in a large degree recovered from the anxiety and almost panic which I felt a year ago with reference to the necessity for colliers and auxiliary ships. Since then the fleet has safely returned, will soon be moored in our own waters on the coast, and will be soon on its way to retirement, dismantled for overhauling and repairs in the navy yards. The country and Congress, when they see the great extent of the bills that will have to be paid for this voyage in order to recuperate the Navy, will be rid, I hope, of any danger in the future of any experiment like such a trip around the world and will realize that we shall pass into a condition of security and tranquillity and that there will be no need of the proposed colliers in time of peace. They are very expensive. It is one of the consolations that come to us with the march of time that we learn to become accustomed and reconciled to present conditions. I look for a condition much better, with regard to the Navy in the future, and to an opportunity of restricting naval appropriations. As I have said, I have recovered from my feeling of the necessity and the pinch for building these colliers."

REPORT ON PANAMA CANAL.

The report of the commission of engineers who recently inspected the Panama Canal with Mr. Taft, as sent to the Senate by the President on Feb. 17, takes the lock canal out of the realm of discussion and establishes it as the best form the canal can take. As the President in his accompanying message said, "any attack made hereafter on the lock type of the Panama Canal will be in reality merely an attack upon the policy of building any canal at all." The report of the engineers says that "no occasion was found for changing the type of the canal." The dams and locks, lock gates and all other engineering structures are "feasible and safe," and "a change to the sea level plan at the present time would add greatly to the cost and time of construction without compensating advantages." Not only is the Gatun dam deemed safe, but the plan already adopted would make it needlessly high and strong and it is recommended the height be reduced by twenty feet. The engineers' estimate of the cost of the completed canal is \$360,000,000. The original cost figure of \$140,000,000 they consider as unfair, since it did not include sanitation and zone government. The work of the Army sanitarians is recognized in the report which commends the medical and sanitary department "for its success in exterminating yellow fever and controlling malaria."

It is now nearly thirty years since Count de Lesseps called a congress which adopted his plans for the Panama Canal, a company was formed to carry them out, and in 1881 it began operations on a sea-level canal to cost \$169,000,000, and to be opened in 1888. Delay in the work and the great excess of cost over estimates led to a change in 1887 to a lock canal, to be completed this time in 1891. Jan. 1, 1889, the French company, in which there were 800,000 French shareholders, was forced into liquidation and an investigation into the dishonest administration of its affairs led to the imprisonment of prominent French officials and the sentencing of de Lesseps, who was eighty years old, to a term in prison which he never served. This company had spent \$260,000,000 and excavated 73,205,000 cubic yards. The new French company formed had added 8,000,000 cubic yards to this total when in 1902 the United States took over the work, paying \$40,000,000 for the property and plant and \$10,000,000 for Canal Zone rights. In addition, Congress has appropriated \$120,964,468.58 for construction work on the canal.

As the conclusions of the latest engineer commission on the Panama Canal are opposed to those of the former board of advisory engineers, a majority of whom advised against a lock canal, it cannot reasonably be held that an attack upon the lock system is "merely an attack upon the policy of building any canal at all." This suggestion, so far from quieting criticism of the lock system, is likely to stimulate it, and Congress seems disposed to take part in the discussion. Rear Admiral Chadwick, in a letter to The Evening Post, says that "if we choose wrong and there should be failure, it would not be an ordinary failure. It would be of a sort to shake the country. Are we justified in taking such a risk—any risk?"

NOTES OF CONGRESS.

The Senate Military Committee completed its work on the Army Appropriation bill February 18. Practically all the important items struck out of the measure when it was under consideration in the House, were put back in the bill. The House Committee's clause reducing the General Staff, however, was not included in the restoration. The bill as introduced in the House was printed in our issue of Jan. 23, page 586; House action on the bill to its passage was noted on page 646, Feb. 6.

The Senate disposed of the Pension Appropriation bill, carrying approximately \$161,000,000, in about thirty minutes on Friday, Feb. 19, and then proceeded to the consideration of the Army Appropriation bill. By a vote of 67 to 2 the Senate amended the pension bill restoring the independent pension agencies which had been abolished by the House of Representatives.

Senator Warren reported the Army Appropriation bill to the Senate. Among amendments provision is made for detailing enlisted men to the Service schools. The paragraph allowing appropriation for entertainment at Army posts of foreign army and navy officers is restored. Provision is made for the relief of retired officers who suf-

fered from regimental promotion. Alaskan roads receive an appropriation of \$350,000. A paragraph is inserted amending the last Medical Department bill as to stagnation of officers above grade of captain who fail to pass the mental examination; also an amendment providing that officers detailed a second time from the line to the Ordnance Department shall retain their original lineal rank in their grade in the Department.

We give on page 700 a full report of the Senate action upon the Naval Appropriation bill to its passage. The House has refused to concur in the Senate amendments and the bill, as we go to press, is in conference committee of the two Houses of Congress.

Senators Hale, Perkins and Tillman were on Friday appointed conferees on the Naval bill on the part of the Senate.

It may be accepted as a foregone conclusion at this late day in the passing session of Congress that what is known as the Additional Officers' Bill will not become law. In the last days of a session, especially a short session, the psychological moment for legislation which incidentally increases appropriations rarely occurs. There is naturally some occasion for discouragement in the result, but there are also many good reasons for cherishing the hope of better treatment later on. The House Committee was not opposed to the measure and a majority saw the soundness of the appeal for more help for the vast amount of work that is being placed from year to year on the Army. But it has been a year of unrest because of a growing deficit and the prospect of unsettling tariff legislation. The Speaker has not been friendly to the measure at this time and he may be wiser than those who could criticize him. There can be no doubt of the earnestness and sincerity of Mr. Hull, the chairman of the committee, in hoping for a favorable opportunity to press the bill for consideration, but it was believed that to do so would be to ride for a fall and that it would be better to wait and see what the fates might have in store in another Congress.

Secretary Newberry, according to the arrangement made three weeks ago, had a hearing Feb. 18 before the House Naval Committee to state the progress that had been made in the practical operation of the new plan for the consolidation of work at the various navy yards. He addressed the committee for over an hour, placing before them the reports that had come in from yard commanders, all of which recited actual work done and indicated that an earnest effort had been made to comply with orders and that the plan was working well. The members of the committee manifested great interest in the matter and it was the general sense of all present that the Secretary had thus far achieved a decided success. The House leaders having assured Secretary Newberry that at this late day in the session it would be impracticable to pass legislation fixing the limit of cost for the Pearl Harbor construction at \$350,000, as requested by him last week, the Secretary has decided to reject all bids because they are above the amount of the appropriation, with the exception of one, which was pronounced informal because the bidder would not give the required bond.

Secretary of War Wright sent to the House and Senate the past week a letter in response to resolutions giving all the data on file in the War Department in regard to the hazing cases at West Point. The document makes a book of upward of 200 pages.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs on Feb. 18 voted to report favorably the bill appropriating \$135,000 for the construction of the crypt to contain the remains of John Paul Jones, at Annapolis.

The recent decision of the War Department under the approval by Acting Secretary Robert Shaw Oliver of a regulation as to the issue of horses for militia field artillery to be charged against the Federal appropriations for the support of the militia is likely to arouse expectations that cannot for a time at least be realized. The recommendation of the Militia Board was that such horses be issued by the Quartermaster General of the Army and this was set forth in a note by the Acting Secretary of War. It seems clear that there is no authority of law for the Quartermaster General to buy horses to be issued to the militia and until Congress legislates in this respect the order will have to stand unexecuted. The Army Appropriation act provides for the purchase of horses for the Cavalry, Artillery and Engineers, Service schools and staff colleges, and for the Indian scouts, and for such Infantry and members of the Hospital Corps in field campaigns as may be required to be mounted, and the expenses incident thereto, \$514,678: *Provided*, That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation, added to the number now on hand, shall be limited to the actual needs of the mounted service, including reasonable provisions for remounts, and, unless otherwise ordered by the Secretary of War, no part of this appropriation shall be paid out for horses not purchased by contract after competition duly invited by the Quartermaster's Department and an inspection under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War. When practicable, horses shall be purchased in the open market at all military posts or stations, when needed, at a maximum price to be fixed by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, "That no part of this appropriation shall be used for breeding purposes." Congress has of late years been jealous of the use of moneys to buy horses for the Service and the matter has been considered very carefully in the committees. The language of the above section bears out this statement. It is provided that the number of horses purchased under the appropriation added to the number now on hand shall be limited to the actual needs of the mount-

ed service, which, of course, means the Regular Army only, as the bill had no application whatever to the needs of the militia. There is no time this session to get action by Congress to carry out the proposed issue of horses to the Field Artillery of the militia and the whole matter will have to go over to the next session.

As to the "Souvenir" of the War Department Beneficiary Association referred to in our issue of Feb. 6, "Geo. E. Corson, secretary and treasurer, War Department Beneficiary Association," writes to us saying: "No Souvenir entitled Annual Souvenir of the War Department Beneficiary Association for the Widows and Orphans of Army Officers is being gotten up either with or without the authority of the War Department. There is in the War Department an association known as the War Department Beneficiary Association. This association is organized of employees of the War Department and of the State and Navy Department, and has for its object the 'immediate relief of the family or friends of a deceased member.' Since the date of its organization (Jan. 7, 1898), this association has paid to the beneficiaries of its deceased members the sum of \$52,250. In its interests there has been issued annually for several years, under contract with an agent, a 'Manual and Constitution Book,' for which advertisements are solicited. No solicitor is authorized to ask for or to accept checks or donations. His business is to solicit advertisements only, the same to be paid for on publication and delivery of the book. If you desire any information as to the authority for the getting up and publication of this book, please address the Secretary of War. As to the title 'Major' which I find prefixed to my name, permit me to state I never assumed nor used that or any other military title. I am sometimes addressed as 'Captain' or 'Major' by friends who know that I was a soldier in the Civil War."

In the statement of our account with the Grafton Fund appeared this item: "Cash, Major D. H. Boughton, U.S. A., for expenses and disbursements in Grafton case, \$250." With reference to this it should be said that the personal expenses of Major Boughton in this case, and they were not inconsiderable, were not charged to, or paid out of, the Grafton Fund in any way. He took up this case as a matter of principle, and cheerfully contributed his time and the incidental expenses without thought or hope of reward. The item of \$250 was received in the form of a check to defray the preliminary expenses of the attorneys, and was indorsed by him to Mr. Atwood, the chief attorney in the case. Mr. Atwood accounts for this check in his itemized list of expenses dated March 30, 1907, and amounting to \$678.22. The balance, \$428.22, was paid by us direct as appears in our report. This expense account (\$428.22 + \$250) was submitted by Mr. Atwood as covering the expenses of all the attorneys, Mr. Atwood himself, Mr. McKenney, and Captain Nettles. It was to the efficient and unselfish efforts of Major Boughton that the success of the fund was largely due. There is a very considerable amount of personal service and personal expenditures, in addition to those by Major Boughton, which does not appear in the account; as it was cheerfully offered as a contribution to the cause.

It has been decided to make a slight change in the form of the Army rifle bullet. The ball is to be cannelured perhaps a quarter of an inch from the base, the cannelure being cut slightly less than one-sixteenth of an inch deep. The purpose of the change is to afford a cannelure to engage the metal cartridge case which it has been found shows a tendency to yield to pressure in storage. The cannelure ammunition has been thoroughly tried out at the School of Musketry and the reports on it are all favorable to the proposed modification. The new ammunition does not effect the accuracy of fire and is believed to avoid as much as is practicable the difficulty of fouling. It has been found that variations of temperature between the metal of the bullet and that of the cartridge case give the case a tendency to crack under packed conditions in storage. To obviate the difficulty by making the case of softer metal would doubtless meet the conditions, but then it is feared the case would not hold the bullet and a worse trouble would occur.

Colonel Goethals, U.S. Engrs., chairman of the Panama Canal Commission, returned from Panama with President-elect Taft and is now in Washington. He appeared before the Sub-Committee of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, having the Sundry Civil bill in charge, and explained the estimates for fiscal year, June 30, 1910, and spoke emphatically in favor of the lock system for the Panama Canal in preference to the sea-level plan. The latter, he said, would cost about \$176,000,000 more to construct than the lock canal, the cost of which, he stated, will reach \$375,000,000, including the original purchase price, but not including interest on the money.

The newly organized Militia Division of the War Department has developed with the great amount of work placed upon it and will in a few days occupy the entire building at the corner of 18th and G streets, west of the State, War and Navy Building. The house is known as one of the former residences of Jefferson Davis when he was Secretary of War. A part of the building has been occupied by the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications, which has now been removed to the Union Trust Building, 14th and H streets.

SIXTIETH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

The conference report on the bill H.R. 6252, providing for deck courts in the Navy, as reported in our last issue, has been agreed to in both houses.

For the purchase of about 1,400 acres of land adjoining Fort D. A. Russell, as an addition to the target range, a supplemental estimate of \$18,000 has been made by the Secretary of War.

As a measure that would overcome the objections of Rear Admiral Pillsbury, upon whose recommendation the President vetoed S. 653, the following has been suggested: "That officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Revenue Cutter Service, whose rank has been or shall hereafter be advanced by operation of or in accordance with law shall be entitled to and shall receive commissions in accordance with such increased rank: Provided, however, That officers on the active list, senior to those retiring with increased rank, shall retain their seniority when commissioned in the next higher grade."

A commission to inquire into the question of raising the wreck of the Maine in Havana harbor is proposed to be created in a provision inserted in the Sundry Civil bill by the House Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

The Senate on Feb. 15 passed S. 6971, authorizing the acceptance by the U.S. Government from the Woman's Relief Corps of the G.A.R., of a proposed gift of Andersonville Prison Park in Georgia.

The Senate on Feb. 15 passed H. R. 17214, for the relief of Harry Kimmell, now a commander on the retired list, restoring him to the active list.

H.R. 21926, for the organization of the militia in the District of Columbia, was passed by the Senate with a number of amendments on Feb. 10, all of which amendments save one were concurred in by the House on Feb. 12.

The Senate on Feb. 11 passed H.R. 18726, providing that the name of 1st Lieut. Wyatt O. Selkirk shall be advanced to a place next above the name of 1st Lieut. George A. Wildrick on the lineal list of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps, and that thereafter the name of Lieutenant Selkirk shall be borne in that relative position on the records of the War Department and on the Army Register.

The Senate on Feb. 10 passed S. 8652, allowing naval prisoners during confinement, not to exceed \$3 per month, for prison expenses, and upon discharge suitable civilian clothing and a gratuity not to exceed \$25, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, where the prisoners so discharged would otherwise be unprovided with suitable clothing or without funds.

Monthly pensions granted by the Senate on Feb. 10 include the following: Widow of Rear Admiral Glass, U.S.N., \$50; widow of John Housiaux, U.S.A., \$24; T. R. Harris, U.S.N., \$24; widow of Lieut. F. J. Schell, U.S.N., \$35; Fenimore Ames, U.S.N., \$50; widow of 1st Lieut. J. W. Wham, U.S.N., \$25; Thomas E. Glass, U.S.N., \$30; Albert Werner, U.S.A., \$12; Dennis Driscoll, U.S.A., \$30.

S. 5491, to increase the efficiency of the Pay Department of the Army, was reported in the Senate on Feb. 11, amended to read:

That the paymasters' clerks now in the Service of the U.S. Army shall hereafter be known as paymasters' assistants, U.S.A., and that the President be, and is hereby, authorized to warrant them as such, and hereafter a paymaster's assistant shall receive the same pay and allowances as a second lieutenant, U.S. Army, and as warrant officers shall be subject to all laws and regulations governing commissioned officers of the U.S. Army, and entitled to all benefits accruing under such laws, except as to commutation of quarters, fuel, and light, and that upon reaching the age of 64 years they may, upon the recommendation of the Paymaster General of the Army and a medical board, be retained in active service until they shall have reached the age of 70 years: Provided, That each paymaster's assistant shall furnish a bond for the faithful performance of his duties in such sum as may be fixed by the Secretary of War, and that he shall be under the direct control and supervision of the Paymaster General, U.S. Army, under the direction of the Secretary of War: Provided further, That hereafter when vacancies occur no person shall be appointed a paymaster's assistant, U.S. Army, who is more than 28 years of age nor until he has passed a satisfactory examination under such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

In the Senate on Feb. 11 Mr. Carter submitted an amendment proposing to acquire water rights and necessary lands therewith, intended for a permanent water supply for Fort William Henry Harrison, Mont., etc., intended to be proposed by him to the Army Appropriation bill.

Amendments relating to the Revenue Cutter Service, and proposed to be made to the Sundry Civil bill, are these:

Mr. Depew.—For the construction of a steam vessel for the Revenue Cutter Service for anchorage duty at the port of New York, \$80,000.

Mr. Piles.—For the construction of two steam launches for the Revenue Cutter Service for duty in the waters of Puget Sound to replace the launches Guard and Scout, \$70,000.

Mr. Frye.—That the number of officers of the grade of senior captain in the Revenue Cutter Service be increased from six to ten, who shall perform duty in connection with the construction of vessels and the inspection of their armament and crews and such other duties as the Secretary of the Treasury or the President may prescribe, each with the rank of a lieutenant colonel in the Army and a commander in the Navy, and who shall have the pay and allowances of a lieutenant colonel in the Army; that the four additional senior captains shall be promoted from the active list of captains in the order of seniority: Provided, That senior captains shall not be exempt from performing the prescribed duties of commanding officers at sea; and that when the appointments herein are made, the active list of captains in the Revenue Cutter Service shall be reduced by six, and said list shall remain thereafter at twenty-five.

IN THE HOUSE.

The House on Feb. 12 passed H.R. 27864, granting a strip of land along the eastern boundary of the Fort McPherson Reservation to the commissioners of Fulton County, Ga., for road purposes; also H.R. 24149, granting to the Montana, Wyoming and Southern Railway Company a right of way across the Fort Keogh Military Reservation, Mont.

The House on Feb. 16 passed the bill, H.R. 27672 as amended, to require radio-telegraphic installations and radio-telegraphers on certain ocean steamers. It strikes out all after the enacting clause and inserts:

"That it shall be unlawful for any ocean-going steamer certified to carry, or carrying, fifty passengers or more, to engage in the business of carrying passengers, or to carry passengers, between ports 200 miles or more apart by sea, unless on leaving her port of departure such steamer shall be equipped with an efficient radio-telegraphic apparatus in good working order, and in charge of a person skilled in the use of such radio-telegraphic apparatus."

"Sec. 2. Any owner, agent, or master of any such steamer described in section 1 of this act, who shall carry, or permit to be carried, any passenger upon any such steamer not equipped with an efficient radio-telegraphic apparatus, in good

working order, and in charge of a person skilled in the use of such radio-telegraphic apparatus, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$3,000, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

"Sec. 3. That this act shall take effect and be in force one year after the date of its approval."

The House on Feb. 16 passed the bill, H.R. 4521, to reorganize and enlist the members of the United States Naval Academy Band. As passed it reads:

That the Naval Academy band shall consist of one leader, who shall have the pay and allowance of a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps; one second leader, with pay at the rate of \$50 per month; 29 musicians, first class, and 11 musicians, second class; and shall be paid from pay of the Navy.

Sec. 2. That the members of the Naval Academy band as now organized shall be enlisted in the Navy and credited with all prior service of whatever nature as members of said band, as shown by the records of the Naval Academy and the pay rolls of the ships and academy; and the said leader and the enlisted musicians of the band shall be entitled to the same benefits in respect to pay, emoluments, and retirement arising from longevity, re-enlistment, and length of service as are, or may hereafter become, applicable to other enlisted men of the Navy.

The House on Feb. 10 passed H.R. 27250, providing a form of government for the Canal Zone.

Monthly pensions were granted in the House on Feb. 12 as follows: Widow of Col. L. H. Walker, U.S.A., \$40; H. M. Houghawout, U.S.N.; Jacob H. Moss, U.S.A., \$50; widow of Capt. D. M. Scott, U.S.A., \$30; M. P. Grundisch, U.S.M.C.; widow of Lieut. T. S. Borden, U.S.M.C., \$25 and \$2 additional for minor child; widow Capt. R. A. Marrison, \$40 and \$2 additional for minor child; P. H. Haupt, U.S.N., \$24; E. D. Spooner, U.S.A., \$36; J. L. Dodge, U.S.A., \$30; widow of P. J. Enright, U.S.A., \$12; Thomas Milnes, U.S.N., \$24; George Hamlet, U.S.N., \$24; widow of John Greig, U.S.N., \$12; former widow of P. M. Clark, U.S.N., \$12; R. J. Strong, U.S.A., \$30; George Urban, U.S.N., \$24; W. C. Webber, U.S.A., \$30; C. S. Arnold, U.S.N., \$24; W. McCarren, U.S.N., \$30; J. Giles, U.S.A., \$30; J. Blade, U.S.A., \$30; widow of Comdr. W. A. Windsor, U.S.N., \$40; Edw. Ash, U.S.A., \$30; C. A. Lake, U.S.N., \$30; G. W. Hawkins, U.S.N., \$30; widow Major John Kellher, U.S.A., \$30; H. Bodkin, U.S.A., \$30; C. S. Baker, U.S.A., \$50; F. I. Gardner, U.S.N., \$30; J. Jones, U.S.N., \$24; H. A. Billow, U.S.A., \$24; J. W. Blaisdell, U.S.A., \$30; widow Michael Foley, U.S.N., \$12; Thomas Kelly, U.S.M.C., \$24; J. T. Kens, U.S.N., \$24; Richard Pascoe, U.S.N., \$24; L. M. Grout, U.S.A., \$30; Martin Long, U.S.N., \$30; C. A. Douglas, U.S.A., \$30; W. S. Safford, U.S.A., \$14; former widow of Enoch Lurvey, U.S.N., \$12; Alfred Rumsen, U.S.A., \$24; mother of J. J. Kelaher, U.S.A., \$20; J. H. G. Meadows, U.S.N., \$24; father of S. Johnson, U.S.A., \$12; A. J. Sturgill, U.S.N.; children of E. H. Hasty, U.S.A.; A. J. Sunden, U.S.A., \$12; A. S. Hicks, U.S.A., \$15; C. Williams, U.S.A., \$12; widow of Capt. W. W. Rogers, \$30; H. Farrell, U.S.A., \$20; Bayard Fern, U.S.A., \$12; widow of Edward Boettcher, \$12 and \$2 additional for minor child; W. W. Scott, U.S.A., \$46; C. Wilson, U.S.A., \$20; H. E. Wood, U.S.A., \$16; H. B. Case, U.S.A., \$12; widow of Lieut. L. M. Morris, U.S.A., \$25; widow of Chaplain J. D. Bengless, \$30; widow of Peter Anderson, U.S.A., \$12; Morton R. Perry, U.S.A., \$20; G. A. Sorrels, U.S.A., \$24; widow of Lieut. Comdr. I. K. Seymour, \$40; E. Wessinger, U.S.A., \$12; widow of Capt. W. M. Crofton, \$30 and \$2 for minor child.

S. 8265, to regulate examinations for promotion in the Medical Corps of the Army, was reported in the House on Feb. 15, amended to read:

That any officer on the active list of the Army as a major of the Medical Corps who, at his first examination for promotion to the grade of lieutenant colonel in said corps, has been or shall hereafter be found disqualified for such promotion for any reason other than physical disability incurred in the line of duty shall be suspended from promotion and his right thereto shall pass successively to such officers next below him in rank in said corps as are or may become eligible to promotion under existing law during the period of his suspension. Any officer suspended from promotion, as hereinbefore provided, shall be re-examined as soon as practicable after the expiration of one year from the date of the completion of the examination that resulted in his suspension; and if on such re-examination he is found qualified for promotion, he shall again become eligible thereto; but if he is found disqualified by reason of physical disability incurred in line of duty, he shall be retired, with the rank to which his seniority entitles him to be promoted; and if he is not found disqualified by reason of such physical disability, but is found disqualified for promotion for any other reason, he shall be honorably discharged from the Service with one year's pay.

The House has refused to agree to the proposed increases in salaries of the President, Vice-President, Speaker and Judges, and has instructed its conferees on the Legislative bill to reject the Senate amendments providing for an Under Secretary of State at \$10,000 a year, a Fourth Assistant Secretary of State, and a private secretary to the Secretary of State. The vote, however, was very close, and it is thought that in the end the Senate will prevail. The President has already signed the joint resolution reducing the salary of the Secretary of State, for the purpose of making Senator Knox eligible to appointment.

Representative Landis has introduced a bill providing \$250,000 for the erection of a summer home for the President, which is to be known as the "Country White House." It is the purpose of the bill to construct the mansion on the reservation of the Military Academy at West Point. This would obviate the necessity for purchasing valuable land.

Representative Theodore Burton, Chairman of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, has submitted the revised estimates on the proposed waterways improvement plan. The total is something over \$8,000,000.

BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

S. 9254, Mr. Rayner.—Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to settle, adjust and pay out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the claims of John H. Brown, Theodore B. Bartow, Charles H. Buck, Benjamin M. Dove, Henry D. Foster, John Greenhalgh, William Grier, Charles G. Loring, Thomas Mooney, William Moslander, William M. Paul, Thomas Pinder (or Pender), Benjamin P. Rinehart, Joseph Rodgers and Thomas Stothard, officers of the Navy of the United States, or their heirs or legal representatives where dead, for the difference between shore pay and sea pay and for commutation of rations for the time such officers may have served under legal orders on board receiving ships of the United States, according to the decisions of the Supreme Court in the case of the United States vs. Strong.

S. 9357, Mr. Lodge.—To restore to the active list of the U.S. Navy the name of Commodore C. P. Perkins, U.S. Navy, retired.

S. 9358, Mr. Cullom.—Authorizing the President to transfer 1st Lieut. George G. Craig, Med. Res. Corps, U.S.A., to the Medical Corps, U.S.A., and place him on the retired list.

H.R. 28019, Mr. Peters (by request).—That upon application to the Secretary of War or to the Secretary of the Navy by an officer who served in the Regular Army, Navy, or Marine Corps in the Civil War, not now on the retired list, and who resigned from said service because of wounds received in battle or because of other disabilities incurred in said service and is now dependent, shall be entitled to be placed on

the retired list of the Army or Navy in the same rank held by him at the time of his resignation and with retired pay now received by officers of like rank on the retired list of the Army or Navy. Said applicant shall have served with credit as an officer of the Regular Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, his application to be accompanied by proof of identity and that he is dependent under oath. Sec. 2. That said retired pay shall begin at the date of filing said application with the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, and shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 3. That any payment of pension to any such officer placed on the retired list under this act made to him subsequent to the filing of his application aforesaid shall be deducted from the amount due him out of the first payment under this act.

H.R. 28048, Mr. Sulzer.—To create in the War Department a roll to be known as the Volunteer retired list, to authorize placing thereon with retired pay surviving officers of the United States Volunteer Army, Navy and Marine Corps of the Civil War, and for other purposes.

H.R. 28100, Mr. Fowler.—To erect a replica in bronze in the city of Washington of the log cabin in which Abraham Lincoln was born.

H.R. 28138, Mr. Goulden.—That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to arrange for the raising and removal of the wreck of the United States battleship Maine from the harbor of Habana, Cuba, and have the remains found therein brought to the city of Washington, D.C., for interment in the National Cemetery at Arlington, Va.

H.R. 28165, Mr. Greene.—To promote the merchant marine and foreign trade of the United States, and to provide auxiliaries for the national defense. Provides for subsidies.

H.R. 28177, Mr. Cooper, of Wisconsin.—To amend an act to provide for the administration of civil government in the Philippine Islands. Provides: "The qualification of electors in such election shall be the same as is now provided by law or which may hereafter be enacted by the Philippine legislature in case of electors in municipal elections. The members of the assembly shall hold office for two years from the first day of January next following their election, and their successors shall be chosen by the people every second year thereafter. No person shall be eligible as an assembly delegate unless he has the qualifications prescribed by law for municipal officers, is a resident of the election district, owes allegiance to the United States, and is twenty-five years of age."

SENATE PASSES NAVAL BILL.

The Naval Appropriation bill, H.R. 26394, which passed the House Jan. 22, carrying \$135,766,771.53, was passed by the Senate on Feb. 17, appropriating \$137,035,199.

The House on Feb. 18 rejected the Senate amendments to the Naval Appropriation bill and asked for a conference with the Senate. Messrs. Foss, Loudenslager and Padgett were appointed conferees on the part of the House.

The provision for two battleships of 26,000 tons was at one time in danger, having been amended in Committee of the Whole to provide for "two ships of the size, maximum displacement and generally of the type of the two battleships authorized by the last appropriation bill," that is of 21,000 tons displacement, at a cost not exceeding, exclusive of armor and armament, \$4,500,000 each, instead of \$6,000,000 as provided for the 26,000-ton ships. An amendment offered by Mr. Newlands as a substitute for the battleship paragraph, and which would have excluded all provision for new battleships in this bill was tabled. It sought to provide:

That for the purpose of increasing the efficiency of the naval establishment of the United States, the President is authorized to have constructed such auxiliary ships, including transports, colliers, despatch boats, cruisers, and scouts as will be necessary in case of war to support the fighting ships, at a total cost not exceeding \$9,000,000; and that the President make such recommendations to Congress as to him seems advisable regarding the manning of vessels belonging to such auxiliary navy, in whole or part, by the naval reserve and the leasing of them so manned in times of peace to shipping companies for the purpose of promoting foreign trade and commerce.

In the Senate on Wednesday the amendment of the Committee of the Whole was rejected, and the provision for the two large ships (26,000 tons) stands. The Senate added the usual proviso that "of the two first-class battleships provided for in this act not more than one shall be built by one contracting party." The Senate struck out the House provision under Construction and Machinery that "no part of the above appropriation shall be used for the payment of the construction of any collier the total cost of which shall exceed \$900,000."

Section 2 added by the Senate does not confer any authority not already possessed by the Commander-in-Chief as to disposition of the fleets, but was introduced as an expression of the Senatorial good-will toward a more even division of naval protection between the two coasts. It provides:

Sec. 2. That there shall be kept, in the discretion of the President, as far as practicable, one-half of the Navy of the United States on the Pacific coast at all times.

The Marine Corps must be put back on the ships, the Senate votes, notwithstanding this provision had been ruled out in the House on a point of order. In the discussion on this matter, Senator Rayner, in support of his contention that Congress had the power to direct such restoration, and that its authority was superior to that of the Commander-in-Chief, quoted from a work on courts-martial.

The paragraph restoring the marines, as adopted by the Senate, reads:

Provided, That no part of the appropriations herein made for the Marine Corps shall be expended for the purposes for which said appropriations are made unless officers and enlisted men shall serve as heretofore on board all battleships and armored cruisers, and also upon such other vessels of the Navy as the President may direct, in detachments of not less than eight per cent. of the strength of the enlisted men of the Navy on said vessels.

Mr. Newlands called attention to the fact that under the amendment as framed it is not declared as a part of the President's duty that he shall permit the officers and enlisted men of the Marine Corps to serve as heretofore on board the battleships and armored cruisers, but it is declared that in case he excludes them from the battleships and armored cruisers the entire appropriation for the Marine Corps shall fail. In order to make the restoration order imperative, Mr. Newlands offered as a substitute the following, which was tabled:

Officers and enlisted men of the Marine Corps shall serve as heretofore on board all battleships and armored cruisers, and also upon such other vessels of the navy as the President may direct, in detachments of not less than eight per cent. of the strength of the enlisted men of the navy on said vessels.

The Senate adopts the program of new construction as it passed the House, and adds thereto provision for three destroyers as follows:

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to contract for or purchase one destroyer whose vitals are located below the normal load water line, such vessel to cost not to exceed \$400,000 and to have a speed not less than 22 knots; also two small vessels of similar

construction having a speed of not less than 16 knots and to cost not to exceed \$25,500 each: Provided, That before any vessel provided for in this paragraph shall be purchased or contracted for a vessel of similar construction shall have been constructed complete and of full size for naval warfare and submitted to the Navy Department for such trial and tests as the Secretary of the Navy may, in his discretion, prescribe, and as the result of such tests be demonstrated to have fulfilled all the reasonable requirements of naval warfare for such a vessel.

The Senate committee amendment authorizing the President "to appoint, by selection and promotion, a Vice-Admiral on the retired list of the Navy," was ruled out on a point of order taken by Mr. Rayner, whose point was sustained without opposition or debate.

Other amendments of the Senate added to the bill as passed are these:

The provisions of the Act approved June 29, 1906, entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, and for other purposes," providing for the retirement in the next higher grade of officers of the Navy who served during the Civil War, shall not operate to deprive any officer of the Navy who has been, or may be, retired, since the passage of that act, of the right to increased rank and pay to which, but for the passage of said act, he would have been entitled.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow, in the settlement of accounts of disbursing officers involved, payments made to officers of the Navy while on temporary leaves of absence since March 3, 1899, not involving detachment from duty, and not in excess of leaves of absence allowed by law to officers of the Army without reduction in pay.

The Secretary of the Navy shall send to Congress at the beginning of its next regular session a complete schedule or list showing the amount in money of all pay under the provisions of this act and for all allowances for each grade of officers in the Navy, including retired officers, and for all officers included in this act and for all enlisted men so included.

The estimates for the support of the Navy shall hereafter show, under the head of "Pay of the Navy," the sums allowed for pay of officers belonging to the line, to the several departments of the staff, and to the retired list; the estimates to show under each head the amount allowed for pay proper, for increases due to longevity and foreign service, and for pay at sea rates to officers employed on shore; together with the total number of warrant and petty officers and seamen of the several grades and designations, including as to each class the amount allowed for pay proper and for longevity or service increases. The estimates shall include a list giving the rates of pay for all petty officers and other enlisted men of the Navy.

The provision as to rates of pay of the clerical force at navy yards and stations was amended to read as follows, Senate amendments printed in italics, matter in brackets stricken out:

Provided further, That hereafter the rates of pay of the clerical, drafting, inspection and messenger force at navy yards and naval stations and other stations and offices under the Navy Department, *excepting the regular force in the Navy Department at navy yards and stations which is now under civil-service regulation, shall be paid from lump appropriations and shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Navy on a per annum or per diem basis as he may elect; that the number may be increased or decreased at his option and shall be distributed at the various navy yards and naval stations by the Secretary of the Navy to meet the needs of the naval service, and that such per diem employees may hereafter, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, be granted leave of absence not to exceed 15 days in any one year, which leave may, in exceptional and meritorious cases, where such an employee is ill, be extended, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, not to exceed 15 days additional in any one year; and that all other employees of navy yards, gun factories and naval stations, in addition to the fifteen days' leave of absence now provided for by existing law, may hereafter in exceptional and meritorious cases, where such employees are ill, be granted sick leaves of absence with pay, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, not to exceed 15 days in any one year; that the total amount expended annually for pay for such clerical, drafting, inspection and messenger force shall not exceed the amounts specifically allowed by Congress under the several lump appropriations, and that the Secretary of the Navy shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each: Provided further, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Navy to submit to Congress at its next session, and for its consideration, a schedule of rates of compensation, annual or per diem, that should, in his judgment, be permanently fixed by law for clerical, inspection and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and purchasing pay offices, superintending construction offices, and inspection of engineering material; and in fixing such rates of compensation he shall have due regard for the rates usually paid for like services in the respective localities by employers other than the United States, and he shall not recommend any rate exceeding that being paid by the United States at any such yards, stations, or offices prior to Jan. 1, 1909: Provided further, [That persons employed in the clerical, drafting and inspection force at navy yards and stations discharged for lack of work or insufficiency of funds shall for one year thereafter be preferred for employment in such navy yards and stations in the clerical, drafting, inspection and messenger forces:] that section 1545, Revised Statutes, and so much of section 1546 of the Revised Statutes as relates to pay of clerks to commandants of navy yards and naval stations, are hereby repealed; in all, \$868,550.*

A matter already before Congress in the form of a separate bill is added to the naval bill as an amendment providing:

That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to furnish naval prisoners upon discharge suitable civilian clothing in case, and only where, said discharged prisoners would otherwise be unprovided with suitable clothing to meet their immediate needs.

The well-grounded opposition to the House restrictions on recruiting seamen without a birth certificate or verified written statement by the parents bore fruit in the following amendment adopted by the Senate:

That a seaman may not be recruited unless a certificate of birth or written evidence, other than his own statement or statement of another based thereon, satisfactory to the recruiting officer, showing the applicant to be of age required by naval regulations, shall be presented with the application for enlistment.

Considerable discussion was had on the gunpowder question, and the Senate, after adding a restriction that not less than \$250,000 shall be expended for the enlargement of the government powder factory, finally amended the proviso attached to the appropriation for Ordnance and Ordnance stores, to read:

Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of shells or projectiles except for shells and projectiles purchased in accordance with the terms and conditions of proposals submitted by the Secretary of the Navy to all of the manufacturers of shells and projectiles and upon bids received in accordance with the terms and requirements of such proposals: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for powder other than small-arms powder at a price in excess of 64 cents a pound. All shells and projectiles shall conform to the standard prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy: Provided, That no part of any appropriation made in this act for the purchase of powder shall be paid to any trust or combination in restraint of trade nor to any corporation having a monopoly of the manufacture and supply of gun powder in the United States, except in the event of war.

To the appropriation for torpedoes and appliances the Senate adds:

Provided, That no part of this amount shall be expended

for the purchase of torpedoes or appliances or rights pertaining thereto where the rights to such torpedoes or appliances are the subject of pending legal controversy.

Increases of appropriations are made for the navy yards at Portsmouth, New York, Philadelphia, Charleston, Pensacola, Key West, Mare Island and Puget Sound, and \$45,000 is provided for levee work at the naval station at New Orleans. The provision for track connection with the Washington Navy Yard by the P.B. and W.R.R., ruled out in the House on point of order as new legislation, received similar treatment in the Senate.

A new paragraph added by the Senate follows:

The Secretary of the Navy is directed, by suitable board, to investigate and report to Congress the advisability and necessity of establishing a naval base, including a navy yard and repair station, on the coast of the State of California, south of San Francisco; and if the establishment of such naval base is deemed necessary and advisable at what place on said coast said naval base should be located, and an estimate of the cost of same.

The Senate has added to the appropriation for buildings and grounds, Naval Academy, this:

Toward the preparation of plans and the construction of two concrete piers at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., and including the pay of the necessary draftsmen and inspectors (to cost not more than \$250,000), \$100,000; in all, \$100,000.

Under Public Works, Marine Corps, the Senate adds:

For the purchase of land adjoining the navy yard, Charleston, S.C., as a reservation for the Marine Corps, \$6,500.

To complete the marine garrison, navy yard, Bremerton, Wash., one marine barracks, \$150,000, and for officers' quarters, \$60,000; in all, \$210,000.

The \$150,000 for the barracks was in the bill as reported to the House, but was there stricken out on a technicality.

The following additional amendment was ruled out on point of order:

To construct a road from the city of Las Animas, Colo., to the U.S. Naval Hospital, near said city of Las Animas, \$15,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Warrant machinists are well cared for in a matter that has been urged for some time in their behalf both by the Department and in committees having had bills under consideration for the purpose. The Senate includes in the Navy bill the following:

The title of warrant machinist is hereby changed to machinist; and all machinists shall, after 6 years from date of warrant, be commissioned chief machinists, to rank with, but after, ensign, and shall, on promotion, have the same pay and allowances as are allowed chief boatswains, chief gunners, chief carpenters, and chief sailmakers, and no machinist shall be promoted until he shall have passed such examination before a board as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, and no warrant officer, heretofore or hereafter promoted 6 years from date of warrant, shall suffer a reduction in pay which, but for such promotion, would have been received by him: Provided, That chief boatswains, chief gunners, and chief machinists shall be eligible for appointment to the grade of ensign under the restrictions imposed by law upon the appointment of boatswains, gunners and warrant machinists to that grade.

The Senate ruled out under the appropriation for the Naval Academy a proviso that a memorial window may be erected in the Naval Academy chapel by the class of 1895 to the memory of their late classmates, Ensigns Bagley, Brakenridge, Merritt, and Monaghan, but adopted the following Committee amendment:

The crypt and window spaces of the U.S. Naval Academy chapel are to be used only for memorials to United States naval officers who have successfully commanded a fleet or squadron in battle, or who have received or may receive the thanks of the Congress of the United States for conspicuously distinguished services in time of war, and no memorial shall be accepted for or installed in said crypt or window spaces until at least five years after the death of the officer in question: Provided, That nothing in this provision shall be considered as invalidating any agreement made by the president of any former Superintendent of the Naval Academy, authorizing a memorial window in the old Naval Academy chapel to be transferred to the new Naval Academy chapel.

The Senate Naval Committee had endeavored to have incorporated in this bill a provision for a dental corps, in somewhat different form from the text of H.R. 16620, now before Congress. The new matter, likewise an amendment thereto, was ruled out on point of order as new legislation. The matter rejected follows:

The Surgeon General of the Navy, with the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, is hereby authorized to employ dental surgeons to serve the officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps, not to exceed 15 in all; they shall be employed as contract dental surgeons, and shall be graduates of standard dental colleges, trained in the several branches of dentistry, within the age limits of 24 and 35 years; they shall be of good moral and professional character, and shall pass a satisfactory physical and professional examination, and shall receive the same compensation as acting assistant surgeons in the Navy: Provided, That two of the number of dental surgeons to be appointed shall be first appointed by the Surgeon General, with the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, with reference to their fitness for assignment, under the direction of the Surgeon General, to the special service of conducting the examinations and supervising the operations of the others, and for such special service an extra compensation of \$60 a month will be allowed: Provided further, That the dentist now employed at the Naval Academy shall not be displaced by the operation of this act.

Provided further, That the rank of acting assistant surgeon shall carry the like pay and allowances of the rank of assistant surgeon; and all dental surgeons shall, after three years' service from the date of their first appointment, if morally, mentally, professionally, and physically qualified, be eligible for permanent appointments as dental surgeons in the U.S. Navy with the rank of assistant surgeon.

Under the Bureau of Construction and Repair the Senate rejects the House proviso:

That hereafter it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Navy to report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session thereof a detailed statement showing the amount expended from each of the appropriations for the repair of every ship where such repairs exceed for any one ship the sum of \$200,000 in any one fiscal year.

Two paragraphs, one offered by the Naval Committee, and the second by Mr. La Follette, were ruled out on point of order. The first paragraph provided for a commission to be called "The Commission for Examination into the Business Methods of the Navy Department," to be composed of three Members of the Senate, to be appointed by the presiding officer thereof; three Members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker thereof, three rear admirals in the United States Navy, not more than two of whom shall be either on the President's or retired list of the Navy, to be designated by the President; and three civilians, eminent in civil life, to be appointed by the President.

The second amendment authorized the President "to appoint a commission to be called the Commission on Naval Bases, to be composed of officers of the Engineer Corps of the Army and officers of the Navy. It shall be the duty of this commission to inquire into and report to Congress during its next regular session the number, location, and capacity for rapid repairs of the naval bases which are required by strategic considerations for the successful conduct of the fleet in time of war and for maintaining the fleet continuously in a state of readiness for war in time of peace, the report to include recommendations as to what existing navy yards and naval sta-

tions can be expanded to the capacity required for an efficient military base for a large fleet, and the location and capacity of such new bases as should be constructed, and a further recommendation as to what existing navy yards and naval stations should be wholly or partially abandoned."

The following committee amendment was likewise ruled out of order:

The Secretary of the Navy, in order to increase efficiency and economy in the work at navy yards, is hereby authorized and directed to consolidate into one department at each yard and station all manufacture and repair work, except the work involved in the handling of stores, the manufacture of clothing, and the preparation and handling of provisions; and he is hereby authorized to incorporate such portions of the appropriations herein or previously made which are chargeable with labor and material into a single account, to be called "The Manufacture and Repair Account," and he may pay from the sum so segregated for all labor at the yards and stations and for all material used in manufactures and repairs: Provided, That nothing in this act shall be construed as altering or suspending the specific objects for which the appropriations in question are made: Provided further, That all expenditures under "The Manufacture and Repair Account" shall be reported in detail to Congress on or before Jan. 1, 1911.

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS.

	Bill as passed House.	Bill as passed Senate.
Pay of Navy.....	\$32,803,486.72	\$32,803,486.72
Pay, miscellaneous.....	868,550.00	868,550.00
Contingent, Navy.....	46,086.00	46,086.00
Bureau of Navigation.....	3,396,281.29	3,398,781.29
Bureau of Ordnance.....	11,880,861.99	11,878,361.99
Bureau of Equipment.....	9,454,581.00	9,454,581.00
Bureau of Yards and Docks.....	1,530,000.00	1,530,000.00
Public works, Yds. & Dks.....	4,202,000.00	4,844,830.00
Public works:		
Naval Academy.....	75,000.00	175,000.00
Naval Station, Island of Guam (Ileper).....	14,000.00	14,000.00
Training station, Cal.....	18,445.52	18,445.52
Training station, R.I.....	84,900.00	79,716.72
Training station, Great Lakes.....	413,400.00	413,400.00
Public works, Ordnance.....	301,375.00	301,375.00
Public works, Equipment.....	10,000.00	10,000.00
Public works, Supplies and Accounts.....	16,000.00	16,000.00
Medicine and Surgery.....	424,700.00	424,700.00
Supplies and Accounts.....	7,495,523.51	7,804,284.31
Construction and Repair.....	9,128,144.00	9,128,144.00
Steam Engineering.....	6,841,238.00	6,846,758.00
Naval Academy.....	534,293.22	534,293.22
Marine Corps:		
Paymaster.....	4,349,910.28	4,349,910.28
Quartermaster, including public works.....	3,058,400.00	3,274,900.00
Increase of the Navy:		
Constr'n and machinery.....	22,766,823.00	22,766,823.00
Torpedob's, submarines.....	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00
Armor and armament.....	12,452,772.00	12,452,772.00
Equipment.....	600,000.00	600,000.00
Total.....	\$135,766,771.53	\$137,035,199.05

MILITARY ACADEMY APPROPRIATION.

The Military Academy Appropriation bill, H.R. 28059, as reported in the House on Feb. 11 and noted in our last issue, carries the following amounts:

Pay, Permanent Establishment.....	\$331,800.00
Extra pay officers on detached service.....	29,900.00
General Army service.....	188,415.33
Pay of civilians.....	77,058.00
Ordinary expenses.....	120,533.00
Miscellaneous expenses.....	52,080.00

Total.....\$799,786.33

(Last year \$788,914.87)

Buildings and grounds.....\$1,724,035.00

(Last year \$56,720.00)

Under the appropriation for pay of one constructing quartermaster \$1,000 in addition to pay as major, it is provided that this increased salary shall only apply during the time this office is held by the present incumbent. As reported in the House, the bill carries a paragraph providing for the acceptance of the donation of Constitution Island for Military Academy uses. This matter is since taken care of in the conference agreement on Feb. 15 on H. J. Res. 219, which reads as follows:

That the United States accepts with gratitude and appreciation the gift of Constitution Island so graciously and patriotically donated to the Government by Miss Anna Bartlett Warner and Mrs. Margaret Olivia Sage; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to receive a deed from Anna Bartlett Warner and Margaret Olivia Sage for the lands constituting Constitution Island, situated on the east side of the Hudson River, in Putnam county, N.Y., opposite the military reservation at West Point: Provided, That the lands so donated, and deeded shall be assigned in perpetuity to the use of the U.S. Military Academy and shall form a part of the military reservation at West Point, N.Y., and no part of the said lands shall ever be used as a public picnic or excursion or amusement ground operated by private enterprise, individual or corporate, for profit: Provided also, That Miss Anna Bartlett Warner shall be permitted to reside on said island in full possession of her dwelling and the gardens and buildings appertaining thereto during her natural life, and shall continue in the enjoyment of the privileges to which she is now entitled in virtue of her ownership.

ATLANTIC BATTLESHIP FLEET.

The Atlantic Battleship Fleet is now within a few miles of home, and it will undoubtedly arrive at Hampton Roads on schedule time.

The third squadron of the fleet under Rear Admiral Conway H. Arnold, consisting of the Maine, New Hampshire, Idaho, Mississippi and Salem, detailed to escort the fleet in, joined it at noon Feb. 17 when about 850 miles off Cape Henry.

The fleet was proceeding in line of squadrons, and when the third squadron was a mile distant from the Connecticut, the flagship of Rear Admiral Sperry, the Maine, Rear Admiral Arnold's flagship, gave Rear Admiral Sperry a flag and thirteen guns, which the Connecticut answered with the same number. Rear Admiral Arnold took position sixteen hundred yards to the starboard of the first squadron.

The little tender Yankton, a converted yacht, Lieut. Comdr. Charles B. McVay, which has been all around the world with the fleet, but usually sailing several days in advance on account of her inferior speed, arrived at Fort Monroe, Va., Feb. 17, in fine shape. Although having only a displacement of 975 tons, she has proved an able craft and has experienced some very tough weather. She has been in port much less than the other vessels, and her officers and men have been under a grater strain in consequence, and her return home on time is a most praiseworthy achievement for Commander McVay and those under him.

The Yankton, after coaling, sailed for Washington, but will return to Hampton Roads in time to greet

the fleet, and then with journey back again to the capital, being used to convey some one of the official parties that are to be present during the entrance and review of the fleet Feb. 22.

The supply ship *Culgoa*, which accompanied the fleet around the world, arrived at Hampton Roads Feb. 17. The *Culgoa* left Gibraltar February 10, one day ahead of the fleet, and stopped for coal at Funchal, Madeira. The *Culgoa* on Feb. 15 and 16 encountered the same storm that pounded the *Yankton* so hard, and at times had a fifty degree roll, it is said.

The fleet met a severe gale on Feb. 14, and during the buffeting by big seas made only 191 miles in 24 hours. Rear Admiral Sperry to make up for lost time, as soon as the gale abated a bit, ordered eleven knots speed. The *Illinois* and the *Kentucky* each had a lifeboat swept away in the storm.

Rear Admiral Sperry, commander in chief of the Atlantic battleship fleet, in a wireless to the Navy Department, announced that the following battleships will remain at Hampton Roads until after March 4 in order to send battalions to the inaugural parade: Connecticut, Vermont, Louisiana, Wisconsin, Georgia, Illinois, Kearsarge, and Kentucky.

The other vessels of the battleship fleet will leave shortly after the review at Hampton Roads on Feb. 22 for their respective home yards to undergo their necessary repairs. Rear Admiral Sperry also said in a wireless that the flagship Connecticut would pass the tail of Horseshoe Point at eleven o'clock prompt, and that the fleet would anchor at half-past one o'clock.

The schedule to be followed by President Roosevelt in visiting the flagships of each division will be as follows:

Leave the *Mayflower* at 2:30, arrive on the Connecticut 2:35; leave at 3, arrive on the Louisiana 3:05; leave 3:30, arrive on the Georgia at 3:35; leave at 4, arrive on the Wisconsin at 4:05; leave at 4:30 and arrive on the *Mayflower* at 4:40. The flagship of the division will have on board when the President visits it a representation of officers and crews from all the vessels of its divisions.

After the fleet anchors, at half-past one, the Rear Admirals, accompanied by their flag officers and captains, will go on board the *Mayflower*.

The ships, it is expected, will anchor in practically the same positions from which they started on their voyage around the world Dec. 16, 1907. They were anchored before sailing in two long lines, but fell into single column to follow the *Mayflower* to the reviewing water off Thimble Shoal Light.

The Navy League of the United States has invited the officers of the navy and members of their families to avail themselves of the arrangements made by the league for a special steamer to witness the review of the fleet by the President and to join them in the dinner to be given at the Chamberlin Hotel, Fort Monroe, that evening, to Rear Admiral Sperry and the fleet.

The organization of the Naval Brigade, to take part in the inaugural parade in Washington March 4, is as follows:

THE NAVAL BRIGADE.

Fleet Brigade Commander, Rear Admiral W. P. Potter; adjutant, Lieut. Comdr. R. McLean; commissary, Paymr. S. McGowan; surgeon, Surg. L. W. Curtis; signal officer, Lieut. D. A. Weaver; quartermaster, Lieut. Comdr. L. C. Palmer; aide, Ensign B. L. Canaga.

First Division: Brigade Commander, Capt. F. F. Fletcher; adjutant, Lieut. B. A. Dawes; commissary, Asst. Paymr. F. E. McMillen; surgeon, Asst. Surg. J. Flint; aide, Midshipman R. T. Hanson.

Second Battalion, U.S.S. Connecticut: Battalion commander, Lieut. Comdr. Y. Stirling; adjutant, Lieut. C. S. Freeman; surgeon, P. A. Surg. P. E. McDonnell; company commanders, Lieut. W. P. Cronan, R. Wainwright, Jr., Ensign A. Sharp, Midshipman J. P. Oiding; chiefs of section, Midshipmen Leashey, Crosby, Foy, Emmett.

Third Battalion, U.S.S. Vermont: Battalion commander, Lieut. L. M. Overstreet; adjutant, Midshipman H. N. Norton; commissary, Paymr. C. S. Baker; surgeon, P. A. Surg. C. E. Ryder; company commanders, Lieut. J. H. Comfort, Midshipmen G. O. Court, F. P. Lilly, Lieut. B. A. Long; chiefs of section, Midshipmen J. H. Hydrick, W. F. Cochrane, R. F. McConnell, L. F. Thibault.

Fourth Battalion, U.S.S. Georgia: Battalion commander, Lieut. P. Washington; adjutant, Midshipman H. J. Abbott; commissary, Asst. Paymr. F. P. Williams; surgeon, Asst. Surg. J. F. Murphy; company commanders, Lieut. P. Svarz, Midshipman G. L. Caskey, Ensigns A. B. Cook and J. V. Ogan; chiefs of section, Midshipmen G. M. Ravenscroft, L. M. Stevens, W. G. Child, N. L. Nichols.

Fifth Battalion, U.S.S. Louisiana: Battalion commander, Lieut. Comdr. W. D. MacDougall; adjutant, Midshipman F. W. Milner; commissary, Paymr. C. R. Eliason; surgeon, Asst. Surg. W. D. Steadman; company commanders, Ensigns L. E. Morgan, C. M. Austin, H. Frankenburg, Midshipman R. M. Brainerd; chief of section, Midshipmen Cutts, Bucey, W. C. Clarke, and D. E. Cummings.

Sixth Division: Brigade commander, Capt. F. E. Beatty; adjutant, Midshipman R. A. Theobald; commissary, Paymr. F. D. Insley; surgeon, P. A. Surg. F. N. Bogan; aide, Midshipman P. N. L. Bellinger.

First Battalion, U.S.S. Wisconsin: Battalion commander, Lieut. Comdr. G. E. Geim; adjutant, Midshipman F. W. Lagerquist; commissary, Pay Clerk Katzer; surgeon, Asst. Surg. F. W. Smith; company commanders, Lieut. E. B. Fenner, Ensigns R. B. Coffey, I. O. Johnson, F. M. Perkins; chiefs of section, Midshipmen Warren, F. D. Pryor, W. E. Sherlock, J. B. Earle.

Second Battalion, U.S.S. Illinois: Battalion commander, Lieut. Comdr. H. A. Pearson; adjutant, Midshipman A. L. Bristol; commissary, Paymr. W. E. Reeves; surgeon, P. A. Surg. C. M. Oman; company commanders, Ensigns C. A. Richter, J. A. Mandeville, J. M. Smealie, Midshipman G. E. Lake; chiefs of section, Midshipmen C. H. J. Keppler, L. H. Maxfield, R. Jacobs, H. L. Spencer.

Third Battalion, U.S.S. Kearsarge: Battalion commander, Comdr. H. Hall; adjutant, Ensign L. Creap; commissary, Paymr. H. P. Mel; surgeon, Asst. Surg. E. L. Woods; company commanders, Lieut. C. B. Densmore, Midshipmen H. L. Pence, L. W. F. Carstein, W. A. Hall; chiefs of section, Midshipmen R. F. Frellsen, Belt, Cochran, and F. X. Gyax.

Fourth Battalion, U.S.S. Kentucky: Battalion commander, Lieut. Comdr. H. A. Wiley; adjutant, Midshipman C. N. Hinkamp; commissary, Paymr. G. B. Seibele; surgeon, Asst. Surg. W. H. Reunle; company commanders, Lieut. F. Martin, R. W. Kessler, Midshipmen G. Taylor, J. T. Towers; chiefs of section, Midshipmen Burdick, R. R. Stewart, Clark, Norris.

In response to wireless messages from General Horace Porter, president of the Navy League, Rear Admiral Sperry accepted the Navy League's invitation to the annual dinner at the Hotel Chamberlin, to be held on the evening of Feb. 22. Rear Admiral Sperry's response also gave the list of other officers who will attend the dinner as follows:

Rear Admirals Arnold, Schroeder, Wainwright, Potter; Captains Beatty, Caperton, Doyle, Fletcher, Fremont, Helm, Howard, Hubbard, Murdock, Nicholson, Niles, Osterhaus, Sharp, Southerland, Winslow, Vreeland; Commanders Grant, Hourigan, Howard, Key, Kline, Miller, Nelson, Welles, Wood; Lieutenant Com-

manders Allen, Bassett, Carter, Cone, Coontz, Craden, Decker, Fullinwider, Gates, Hayward, Hasbrouck, Long, Marble, McLean, McVay, Palmer, Patton, Stirling, Terhune, Twining, Wiley, Wurtzbaugh; Lieutenants Allen, K. S. Castleman, Gannon, Murfin, Rowan, Weaver, Zogbaum; Ensigns Allen, Canaga, Kimmel; Surgeon Curtis, Inspector McGowan, Paymaster Doherty, Naval Constructor McBride. In addition to the above the captain and one officer each from the North Carolina, Montana, Chester and Birmingham, if these ships join the fleet on or before Feb. 22.

In reply to inquiry from Rear Admiral Sperry as to the toasts and speakers at the dinner, the Navy League has requested Rear Admiral Sperry to speak on "The Fleet," Captain Fremont on "The Modern Battleship" and Lieutenant Commander McLean on "The American Bluejacket."

Ambassador Griscom has presented to the Italian Minister of Marine \$3,221, contributed by the officers and crews of the Atlantic Fleet for the families of the Italian officers and sailors who suffered in the earthquake at Messina.

A wireless message received at the Navy Department Feb. 18 from Rear Admiral Sperry, commanding the Atlantic Battleship Fleet, advised the Department of the death of Walter J. Smith, a steward on board the Connecticut, from tubercular meningitis. He was buried at sea Feb. 18. His next of kin is Mrs. Hattie B. Smith, his wife, who resides at South Norfolk, Va.

An anchorage of the Atlantic Battleship Fleet at Hampton Roads was reserved Feb. 18 by order of Secretary Straus of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

The U.S.S. Salem on leaving Charleston Feb. 14 carried mail for the Battleship Fleet, including all that had accumulated at New York up to Feb. 12. Among other things, it is said that there were several thousand valentines for officers and men.

Dr. Eduardo Abreu, formerly a member of the Cortes, has sent from Punta Delgado by the steamship Cretic a historical picture to Rear Admiral Sperry to commemorate the fact that the Battleship Fleet passed within sight of the Azores in the last stage of its great voyage. The picture represents an episode of the war of secession, the pursuit by the Kearsarge of the Alabama in 1862, when the privateer of the Confederate states escaped among the islands of the Azores.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

Nine well developed cases of scarlet fever were discovered on the receivingship Hancock at the navy yard last week. The nine patients were all transferred to the Naval Hospital, in Brooklyn, by Dr. Philip Lach, and six young men who showed symptoms of illness were removed there for observation. The vessel was quarantined.

Secretary of the Navy Newberry on Feb. 15 sent a letter of commendation to Charles Daly, a seaman on board the California, for heroism in saving a shipmate's life. A similar letter has been sent to Eugene B. Grenier, coxswain of the California. The rescues took place on Dec. 30 last, when a boat which had been lowered to rescue a seaman fell from one end of the davits and Seaman Haines and Coxswain Grahm were injured and thrown into the water. Daly and Grenier jumped overboard and aided in their rescue. Daly has been previously commended for heroic conduct.

The Tingey and Wilkes, of the Third Torpedo Flotilla, now at Pensacola, Fla., have been ordered to Natchez, Miss., for the Mardi Gras celebration.

The Navajo, now at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., has been ordered placed in commission for duty with the Pacific Fleet during target practice at Magdalena Bay.

The Buffalo, now at San Francisco, and the Arethusa, now at Mare Island, Cal., have been ordered to Magdalena Bay, to arrive about March 15 next.

Rapid work of the builders of the battleship Michigan at Camden, N.J., will result, it is said, in the delivery of that vessel to the government six months earlier than the contract requires. The ship probably will be ready for her trial trip in June next. It is expected she will be delivered to the Navy Department in May.

The trial of the La Coste brake for vessels has been ordered to take place sometime this summer as soon as the repairs to the Indiana can be completed and the brake be constructed and installed. The Cramps have the contract for manufacturing the brake and it will take thirty days to install it after it is done, which will postpone the trial surely until after the fleet leaves the various yards, which will be about June 15.

Lieut. Walter N. Vernon is the first Navy officer stationed at the Naval Academy to undergo the physical tests prescribed by the Navy Department. He chose the walking test, making forty-eight miles in eleven hours, walking and completing his half century the following day.

THE NAVY.

LATE MOVEMENTS OF NAVY VESSELS.

The following are movements of vessels of the Navy later than those given for the same ships in the complete table published elsewhere in this issue.

Marietta, sailed Feb. 18 from La Guaira, Venezuela, for Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

North Carolina and Montana, arrived Feb. 16 at Sewall Point, Va.

Prairie, sailed Feb. 16 from Pensacola, Fla., for Hampton Roads, Va.

De Long, arrived Mobile, Ala., Feb. 16.

Tingey and Wilkes, sailed Feb. 16 from Pensacola, Fla., for Natchez, Miss.

Yankton, arrived Hampton Roads, Va., Feb. 17.

Hannibal, arrived Newport News, Va., Feb. 17.

Potomac, sailed Feb. 17 from Charleston, S.C., for Norfolk, Va.

Des Moines, arrived Feb. 17 at Curacao, West Indies.

Prairie, arrived Key West, Fla., Feb. 18.

Dixie, sailed from Philadelphia for Hampton Roads, Feb. 18.

Yankton, arrived at Washington Feb. 18.

Culgoa, arrived Newport News Feb. 18.

Tingey and Wilkes, sailed from New Orleans for Natchez Feb. 18.

Marietta, arrived at Guantanamo Feb. 18.

NAVY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations sent to the Senate Feb. 17, 1909.

Promotions in the Navy.

Comdr. Walter McLean to be a captain from Dec. 17, 1908, vice Kimball, promoted.

NAVY CONFIRMATIONS.

Executive nomination confirmed by the Senate Feb. 11, 1909.

Promotion in the Navy.

Surg. John M. Edgar to be a medical inspector in the Navy.

NAVY DEATHS.

Frederick Akin, beneficiary, died Feb. 5, 1909, while a patient in the naval hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

William H. Beck, mate, U.S.N., retired, died Feb. 1, 1909, at Chelsea, Mass.

Julius Boh, ordinary seaman, died Dec. 30, 1908, while attached to the U.S.S. California.

John Peter Cogan, oiler, died Jan. 26, 1909, while a patient in the naval hospital, Mare Island, Cal.

Harry Hall, captain, U.S.N., retired, died Feb. 4, 1909, at Brooklyn, N.Y.

Hugo L. R. Lehman, yeoman, 1st class, retired, died Feb. 4, 1909, while a patient in the Naval Medical School Hospital, Washington, D.C.

Joseph Sydney Mohland, machinist's mate, 1st class, died Jan. 27, 1909, while attached to the U.S.S. Albany.

Caleb F. Bates, chief master-at-arms, retired, died Feb. 6, 1909, while a patient in the naval hospital, Chelsea, Mass.

Emil Joseph Cernak, gunner's mate, 1st class, died Dec. 27, 1908, while a patient in the naval hospital, Canacao, P.I.

Casimiro Duchesne, musician, 1st class, died Jan. 25, 1909, while attached to the U.S.S. Alliance.

William Arch Hobbs, apprentice seaman, died Feb. 4, 1909, while attached to the U.S. Naval Training Station, San Francisco, Cal.

Juan Martinez, musician, 2d class, died Jan. 25, 1909, while attached to the U.S.S. Alliance.

Patrick Joseph O'Boyle, private, U.S.M.C., died Feb. 4, while a patient in the naval hospital, Chelsea, Mass.

Harry Mc Selser, trumpeter, U.S.M.C., died Dec. 16, 1908, while attached to the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

NAVY GAZETTE.

FEB. 11.—Capt. B. T. Walling detached duty in command Birmingham, Feb. 23, 1909; to home and granted two months' leave.

Comdr. W. L. Howard detached duty Mississippi; to duty in command Birmingham, Feb. 23, 1909.

Lieut. Comdr. B. B. McCormick to duty Mississippi as navigator.

Lieut. Comdr. S. E. W. Kittelle detached duty Mississippi as executive officer.

Lieut. Comdr. J. R. Edie detached duty Maine; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. Comdr. J. R. Y. Blakely detached duty as assistant to the inspector in charge of the Third Lighthouse District, Tompkinsville, N.Y., etc., Feb. 20, 1909; to Maine as navigator, Feb. 23, 1909.

Lieut. C. R. Miller detached duty Illinois, Feb. 23, 1909; to Mississippi, as ordnance officer.

Lieut. R. M. Griswold detached St. Louis; to temporary duty in command Navajo.

Ensign P. P. Blackburn detached duty Milwaukee; to temporary duty in command Fortune.

Midshipmen S. M. Kraus and H. B. McCleary detached duty St. Louis; temporary duty Navajo.

Midshipmen F. R. Smith and J. L. Kauffman detached duty Milwaukee; to temporary duty Fortune.

Surg. C. St. J. Butler commissioned a surgeon in the Navy from Dec. 11, 1908.

Btsn. M. J. J. Farley to duty Hartford.

Cable from Rear Admiral Giles B. Harber, U.S.N., Commander Third Squadron, U.S. Pacific Fleet, Manila, P.I.

Feb. 10, 1909.

Rear Admiral A. P. Nazro to duty as commandant, naval station, Cavite, P.I.

Comdr. J. A. Dougherty to duty naval station, Cavite, P.I.

First Lieut. S. W. Bogan, U.S.M.C., detached duty Rainbow; to duty naval station, Cavite, P.I.

Paymr. Clk. J. H. Seifert detached duty Monadnock; to home.

Cable from Rear Admiral William T. Swinburne, U.S.N., Commander-in-Chief U.S. Pacific Fleet, Callao, Peru,

Feb. 10, 1909.

Ensign C. S. Joyce detached duty Yorktown; to California.

Midshipman C. McC. McGill detached duty Colorado; to California.

Midshipman E. Lando detached duty Colorado; to California.

Midshipman O. S. A. Botsford detached duty Pennsylvania; to Yorktown.

FEB. 13.—Lieut. E. H. Dodd detached duty in command Fortune; continue duties in command Submarine Flotilla and Grampus.

Lieut. K. B. Orittenden detached duty Fortune; continue duty in command Pike.

Chief Btsn. P. Deery detached duty Des Moines; to home and wait orders.

R. H. Washington appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy duty Chicago.

FEB. 15.—Comdr. R. M. Hughes detached duty in command Supply; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. Comdr. J. H. Reid detached duty Des Moines, and continue treatment U.S. Naval Medical School Hospital, Washington, D.C.

Ensigns H. L. Irwin, F. L. Reichmuth, L. B. Bernheim and A. W. Fitch detached Supply; to home and granted leave one month.

Midshipman J. D. Moore detached duty St. Louis; to Supply.

Midshipman E. H. Connor detached duty Milwaukee; to Supply.

Passed Asst. Surg. A. W. Balch resignation as a passed assistant surgeon in the U.S. Navy accepted to take effect Feb. 20, 1909.

Chief Gun. C. F. Ulrich to the U.S. Naval Hospital, Boston, Mass., for treatment.

Paymr. Clk. H. Minkler to be transferred to the retired list of officers of the U.S. Navy from Feb. 18, 1909, after completion of thirty years' service.

Note.—Rear Admiral J. G. Green, U.S.N., retired, died at Edenton, N.C., Feb. 16, 1909.

FEB. 16.—Rear Admiral E. B. Barry commissioned a rear admiral in the Navy from Feb. 1, 1909.

Capt. C. A. Gove commissioned a captain in the Navy from Feb. 1, 1909.

Lieut. Comdr. F. E. Ridgely commissioned a lieutenant commander in the Navy from Jan. 7, 1909.

Lieut. A. S. Kibbee detached duty Independence, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., etc.; to Buffalo.

Ensign A. S. Wadsworth, Jr., detached duty in command Porter; to North Carolina, Feb. 23, 1909.

Ensign G. O. Carter detached duty in command Stockton; to Mississippi, Feb. 23, 1909.

Ensign J. H. Newton, Jr., detached duty in command Shubrick; to Montana Feb. 23, 1909.

Lieut. Col. W. O. Dawson, U.S.M.C., appointed an assistant paymaster in the U.S. Marine Corps from Jan. 31, 1909, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

Major G. C. Reid, U.S.M.C., commissioned a major in the U.S. Marine Corps from Jan. 16, 1909.

First Lieut. H. M. Smith, U.S.M.C., commissioned a first lieutenant in the U.S. Marine Corps from May 13, 1908.

Chief Btsn. M. J. J. Farley commissioned a chief boatswain in the Navy from April 11, 1908.

FEB. 17.—Lieut. R. M. Griswold orders to command Navajo revoked; continue duty St. Louis.

Lieut. J. D. Wilson detached duty St. Louis; to temporary duty in command Navajo.

Ensign F. A. Todd to duty New Hampshire.

Passed Asst. Paymr. L. W. L. Jennings to duty as assistant to the general storekeeper, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

FEB. 18.—Comdr. A. P. Niblack, additional duty commanding Nevada.

Surg. C. F. Stokes detached Bureau of Medicine and Surgery; to duty Naval Academy.

Asst. Naval Constr. H. C. Richardson detached duty works of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company March 1; to the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Asst. Naval Constr. F. D. Hall detached duty works of the William Cramp and Sons, Philadelphia, Pa., March 1; to duty navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Chief Gun. H. Johnson detached duty works of E. W. Bliss Company, Sag Harbor; to home and sick leave one month.

Chief Carp. J. W. Burnham detached duty Bureau of Construction and Repair; to duty navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Cable from Rear Admiral Giles B. Harber, Commander, Third Squadron, Pacific Fleet, Manila, Feb. 18.

Capt. U. R. Harris detached duty naval station, Cavite; to home.

Ensign W. P. Beecher discharged treatment hospital, Canada; to Denver.

War. Mach. R. E. Rucker, Cleveland; to Denver.

War. Mach. W. R. Gardner, Cleveland; to Galveston.

Chief Engr. C. J. MacConnell, retired, died at Brooklyn, N.Y., Feb. 16.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

FEB. 10.—Second Lieut. R. E. Messersmith, F. L. Martin, E. V. B. Dorendore, G. W. Van Hoose, Jr., P. Wilmer, A. J. White, E. E. Tebbis, Jr.; Report to the Major General, Commandant, on Feb. 20, 1909.

FEB. 11.—Second Lieut. S. P. Budd, Jr.; Orders of Feb. 1, 1909, revoked; report to the Major General, Commandant, on Feb. 20, 1909.

FEB. 13.—Major G. C. Reid detailed for temporary duty as Recruiting Officer, Philadelphia, Pa., during absence of Major S. D. Butler.

FEB. 15.—Major N. H. Hall appointed judge advocate of the G.C.M., at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., vice Capt. A. J. Matthews, relieved.

FEB. 16.—Capt. T. F. Lyons detached marine barracks, navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H., to duty with 1st Brigade, U.S. Marines, Philippine Islands.

Lieut. Col. F. J. Moses detailed as military aid to Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A., grand marshal, inaugural parade.

FEB. 17.—Major P. M. Bannon; Capt. R. H. Dunlap, H. I. Bearas, F. M. Wise, W. McCreary, M. Babb, R. E. Wallace, T. M. Clinton, R. W. South, B. W. Sibley and F. E. Roberts; 1st Lieut. W. A. McNeil, H. M. Smith, R. Coyle, H. N. Manney, Jr., C. F. B. Price, V. I. Morrison, W. W. Buckley, W. D. Smith, C. S. Powers, Jr., H. H. Kipp, H. P. Wigram, C. S. Owen, W. N. Hill, H. O. Smith, E. P. Fortson, E. L. Bilger and R. E. Rowell and 2d Lieut. A. M. Sumner to marine barracks, Washington, D.C., March 3, 1909, for special temporary duty.

Major H. Leonard to Washington, D.C., March 1, 1909, report to major general, commandant, for special temporary duty.

First Lieut. H. H. Kipp appointed judge advocate of the G.C.M., navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., during temporary absence of Capt. J. G. Muir, U.S.M.C., retired.

Lieut. Col. E. K. Cole, Capt. H. Lee and J. M. Salladay, and 1st Lieut. R. Tittori appointed a marine examining board to convene at the Marine Officers' School, Port Royal, S.C., Feb. 23, 1909.

Second Lieut. John Potts, proceed to Port Royal, S.C., Feb. 23, 1909, report to Lieut. Col. M. K. Cole for examination for promotion to the next higher grade.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

FEB. 13.—First Lieut. W. E. W. Hall, temporary duty in charge of repairs to the Rush.

Second Lieut. of Engineers W. L. Maxwell granted thirty days' extension leave.

Second Lieut. of Engineers H. M. Hepburn, granted fourteen days' leave.

Second Lieut. C. M. Gabbett, granted thirty days' leave with permission to apply for an extension of nineteen days.

FEB. 15.—Senior Capt. A. P. R. Hanks, commissioned a senior captain.

FEB. 17.—Second Lieut. F. A. Nichols, granted twenty days' extension sick leave.

Capt. of Engrs. D. McC. French, ordered to proceed to Red Bank, N. J., on inspection duty.

The revenue cadet practice steamer Itasca, aboard which the classes of cadets at the Arundel Cove School of Instruction of the service are taken on their annual training cruise, has been taken from the Arundel Cove station to a Baltimore shipyard to have considerable repair work done to fit the vessel for her cruise during the coming spring and summer. Some changes in her interior arrangements are being made and her machinery will be overhauled. In the latter part of May or early in June the cadets now taking the course of instruction at the school of instruction, preparatory to being commissioned as officers in the Service, will be taken on a three-month cruise to foreign waters.

Miss Emmie Frye White, now Mrs. H. P. Stevens, sponsor for the cutter Androscoggin; Miss Edith Hepburn, of Washington, sponsor for the derelict destroyer Seneca, and Miss Anna S. Garrett, of Wilmington, Del., sponsor for the cutter Davy, have forwarded their photographs to the vessels they christened. These have been handsomely framed and placed in the cutter Onondaga at Norfolk went to the assistance of the bark Matanzas in distress about five miles above Hatteras, and towed her safely into Norfolk, thus saving her owners a considerable amount of money in salvage. The Matanzas was caught in a heavy blow off Hatteras while on a voyage from Fernandina to Philadelphia with lumber aboard. The vessel lost most of her sails, and had the greater part of her deckload carried away by the seas. She was in great danger of destruction when the Onondaga reached her and took her in tow.

The new revenue cutter and life-saving steamer Snohomish, on her way from Baltimore to Puget Sound, was at Valparaiso on Feb. 7—all well. After coaling and taking aboard stores she sailed for Callao, Peru, her next port of call. The vessel is now on her last half of her long trip of over 14,000 miles, and in addition to Callao will make three other stops before arriving at Port Townsend. These will be at Acapulco, Mexico, and San Diego and San Francisco.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., Feb. 17, 1909.

Miss Margaret Walke, daughter of Major Walke, U.S.A., spent last week with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. William Sharp, at their home in Freemason street. Miss Rosamond Niles and Miss Eva May Campbell were the guests of Mrs. Alfred Reynolds and Miss Ethel Reynolds several days last week at their home in Boissaville avenue, Ghent. Miss Mary Carrington Galt, daughter of Pay Director Galt, U.S.N., is visiting relatives in Williamsburg, where she attended the William and Mary german. Miss Julia Kintner, who has been spending the winter with Constr. and Mrs. E. G. Kintner, left Tuesday for her home in Indiana. Mrs. W. B. Cassin and Miss Genevieve Cassin, who have been the guests of Mrs. Thomas Kinkaid at the yard, have returned to their home in Washington.

On Friday afternoon Mrs. I. T. Van Patten entertained at a very pretty tea, and among naval guests were: Miss Dorothy Kinkaid, Mrs. Robert Heiner, Mrs. Thomas Kinkaid, Mrs. W. H. Baker, Mrs. Seth Williams, Mrs. E. G. Kintner, Mrs. Hagner, Julia Kintner, Miss Jessie Williams and Miss Madge Bathis.

Mrs. Armistead, wife of the late Naval Constr. Samuel Armistead, entertained at cards on Saturday afternoon at her home in Yarmouth street, Norfolk, for her house guest, Dr. Ann Humphreys. There were three tables of bridge. The hop at the yard on Saturday was one of the largest of the season. Lieutenants Shanley and Bixby, U.S.R.C., Onondaga, are at the Lynnhaven. Miss Rosamond Niles, assisted by Miss Campbell, gave a brilliant concert at the Lynnhaven hotel last week before a large audience.

Capt. and Mrs. D. D. V. Stuart entertained at dinner Thursday evening. The table was attractively decorated with American Beauties and dainty valentines were the place-cards. The guests were: Civil Engr. and Mrs. Cunningham, Mrs. Robert Heiner, Miss Jean Smith, Captain Bittler. The home of Pay Director and Mrs. Eldredge in Colonial avenue, Ghent, was the scene of a beautiful children's party on Saturday evening, when Miss Marjorie Eldredge entertained a number of her friends at a valentine party. "Hearts" was played, and hearts, also,

were the shape of the ices, cakes and candies. The guests were: Misses Hope Baker, Elizabeth Whaley, Aline Graham, Janette Bruce, Louise Ware, Mildred Fosberg, Mary Stokes, Virginia Hughes, Gladys Willis, Alise Hughes, Katherine Ham, Susie Little, Harney Mottu, Dorothy Moss, Dorothy Cohn, Virginia Lynch, Katherine Groner, Gertrude Gilliam, Cornelia Reid, Martha Cooke. Prizes were won by Miss Moss, Miss Cooke and Miss Fosberg. Mrs. Harry Biscoe entertained at a beautiful children's party at her home in the yard on Saturday afternoon for her niece, Miss May Curtin. Games of all sorts were indulged in and dainty refreshments were served. The guests were: Misses Kathrine Baker, Conelia Curtis, Caroline Hagner, Lady Brown, Lucretia Bittler, Annie Elizabeth Palmer and Elizabeth Woodward; Masters Morgan Wait, Jasper DuBoise, Spotswood Quinby, Tarwell Waller, Roland Curtin, Jr., and Worthing Smith Bittler.

MANILA NOTES.

Manila, P.I., Jan. 5, 1909.

The baseball loving public have been treated to a series of fine games at the Paco Baseball League grounds. Reach's nine arrived here Christmas morning and met on the diamond that same afternoon a picked team of players from the various nines of this city. The visiting team are known as the "All Americans," and they came to fill an engagement of ten games. Yesterday afternoon witnessed their last game, as they leave to-day to meet engagements elsewhere. At the game of yesterday, the Reach's team crossed bats with a picked nine of officers and men taken at random from the various Army, Marine Corps and civilian teams. The line-up was: c., George Butler, 9th Cav.; p., Timson, 9th Cav., and Jackson, Marine Corps; 1st b., Lieut. Wait C. Johnson, 26th Inf.; 2d b., Lieut. Johnson, 26th Inf.; 3d b., Loring, 29th Inf., and Lieutenant Johnson, 26th Inf.; s.s., "Dusty" Miller, 26th Inf.; 3d b., Duntin, 26th Inf.; 1st b., White, 9th Cav.; c.f., Stadie, 30th Inf.; r.f., Loring, 29th Inf. The Manila players were knocked out by the visitors to a tune of fifteen to two. Of the ten original games arranged, Reach's team have lost two, these being won by a picked team of players here. Two benefit games were tendered the visitors by the Manila League.

The ball poudré on New Year's eve was one of the most delightful events of this season, at Fort William McKinley. Capt. William Cruikshank, 5th Field Art., and Lieut. George J. Oden, 10th Cav., of the decorating committee, received the compliments of all. In the receiving line were Mrs. Jacob A. Augur, Mrs. Edward B. Pratt, Mrs. Edward T. Brown, Mrs. Hobart K. Bailey and Mrs. William Stephenson. Lieut. George J. Oden presented the guests. The Officers' Club secretary, Lieut. Orlando C. Troxel, 10th Cav., and Capt. John F. Madden, 29th Inf., who was chairman on arrangements, were complimented on the success of the party.

Due to the annoyances given by automobiles running through Fort McKinley at all hours at high speed, the post commander, Col. Jacob A. Augur, 10th Cav., has ordered all automobiles to be stopped at the entrance after eleven o'clock at night.

The regulation ninety miles' riding test for field officers was inaugurated in this Division on Jan. 4, the ride being led by Col. Edward B. Pratt, 30th Inf. Others to take the test at this time are: Col. Charles A. Booth, 26th Inf.; Edward T. Brown, 5th Field Art.; Col. Hobart K. Bailey, 29th Inf.; Lieut. Col. James B. Jackson, 26th Inf.; William Stephenson, Med. Corps; Majors Henry D. Styer, 29th Inf.; Robert S. Woodson, Med. Corps; Leon S. Roudiez, 30th Inf.; Frederick B. Day, 30th Inf., and Harris L. Roberts, 26th Inf. The course for the first thirty-mile lap was begun on Monday morning, at Pasay Camp to a point three miles on the Dasmariñas side of Imus, returning to Pasay by way of Paranaque. Colonel Pratt was taken suddenly ill, when out about two and a half miles, and fortunately dismounted, as he fainted on reaching the ground. Major Joseph P. O'Neill, 30th Inf., one of the officers taking the test, immediately sacrificed his place for that day, to attend to Colonel Pratt. With the assistance of Capt. Henry H. Rutherford, Med. Corps, the hospital ambulance conveyed Colonel Pratt to the medical quarters at Pasay Camp, where he was soon revived, and it was ascertained that the trouble was only a slight attack of indigestion and want of food. Colonel Pratt starting that morning without any breakfast. Colonel Pratt is all right to-day, and says he will be in fighting trim for another batch of riders, which he will join on the 16th of this month.

The Division Athletic Tournament and Meet was opened yesterday, Jan. 4, by a tennis tournament at Wallace Field. To Capt. Malvern-Hill Barnum is due the credit of arranging for a polo tournament in connection with the Meet. To-day, Jan. 5, on Wallace Field, the 10th Cavalry met the 9th Cavalry in the first game. The 10th team is: Capt. Robert G. Paxton, 1st Lieut. Henry R. Adair, 2nd Lieut. Seth Cook, 3rd Lieut. Ephraim F. Graham, 4th Lieut. William W. Erwin, 2nd Lieut. Stephen W. Winfree, 3rd Lieut. Emil Engel, 4th Lieut. Stanley Koch, 1st Lieut. Arthur W. Wilson, 2nd Lieut. John T. Kennedy, 3rd Lieut. Oscar Foley, 4th Lieut. line-up is: Capt. William G. Sills, 1st Lieut. Clarence Liniger, 2nd Lieut. Conrad S. Babcock, 3rd Lieut. Frank Keller, 4th Lieut. The goal judges are Lieut. Charles B. Emory, 9th Cav., and Arthur W. Lane, 4th Inf. A number of bets have been made, four to one in favor of the 10th Cav. It is said that the 10th have a full bag of cups and trophies won at various polo tournaments in the homeland. Captain Barnum is a splendid polo player himself.

New Year's day was generally observed in Manila. The hospitable home of the present chief executive, Governor General James F. Smith, the Malacanan Palace, was thronged and never looked more beautiful.

Col. Jacob A. Augur at Fort William McKinley received the officers at 11 a.m. on Jan. 1. Mrs. and Miss Carrie Augur assisted. Mrs. William Stephenson received the officers of the medical garrison and many others. Mrs. Joseph P. O'Neill, Mrs. George M. Grimes, Mrs. Sheldon W. Anding, Mrs. Hansford L. Threlkeld, Mrs. William O. Johnston, Mrs. Isaac Erwin and others received New Year's callers at Schofield Hall, in the evening. The garrison commanders, Col. Hobart K. Bailey, Col. Edward T. Brown, Lieut. Col. George H. C. Gale, and Col. Edward B. Pratt, all received courtesies from their officers on the new year. Capt. and Mrs. R. F. Metcalfe are recent additions to Fort McKinley, from Camp Ward Cheney, Cavite. Capt. Marr O'Connor on temporary duty at Manila, is a house guest of Lieut. George J. Oden, 10th Cav., Fort McKinley.

The U.S. Army transport Buford came safely to dock on Jan. 4, about 10 a.m. after a pleasant voyage. Capt. Frank Hall has charge of the ship, with Paymaster William H. Tobin, U.S.A., as quartermaster. The Buford brought quite a long passenger list. There was quite an epidemic of brides and grooms on board, no less than seven newly wedded couples. They were Capt. and Mrs. C. H. Connor, Med. Corps; Lieut. and Mrs. Thomas C. Fain, P.S.; Lieut. and Mrs. John F. Miller, P.S.; Lieut. and Mrs. F. A. Phalen, 25th Inf.; Lieut. and Mrs. Frank K. Ross, 6th Cav.; Lieut. and Mrs. F. A. Prince, 5th Field Art.; and Lieut. and Mrs. John Alden Crane, 5th Field Art.

NOTES OF JOLO.

Jolo, P.I., Dec. 27, 1908.

The Warren came in on the 23d and brought back to us Lieut. John "Persuasive" Hasson and the 6th Cavalry baseball team. "We had them beaten to a frazzle," says Lieutenant Johnny, "but"—alas! Of all sad words of ball or bat, the saddest are these, they knocked us flat! The 23d's nine was too strong for us, that's the truth, though the umpire failed to see the difference between a strike and a ball, on more than one occasion. Well the regiment got six "firsts," anyhow; winning the swimming, middleweight boxing, shot putting, pole vaulting, hammer and relay.

Mrs. Hasson also returned from Zamboanga, as did Miss Gayle. The latter has gone to Manila, where her father,

Lieut. Col. E. E. Gayle, is to be one of the Artillery judges. Capt. and Mrs. Rhodes arrived on the Warren, accompanied by the latter's sister, Miss Baird. They expect to take Captain Anderson's quarters; while they, the Andersons, will camp somewhere for a month, and then occupy the set now held by Major and Mrs. Forsyth. The Forsyths leave on the February transport for the Presidio; upon his arrival the Major expects to become superintendent of Yosemite Park, and eventually command, in addition, his present squadron, the 3d.

Ensign C. R. P. Rodgers has been fortunate enough to spend the Christmas holidays in Jolo with his father and mother, Col. and Mrs. Rodgers, 6th Cav. He is the eldest of the Colonel's three boys, and is a well shaped chip of the old block.

Christmas has come and gone, and both officers and men had as good a time as exiles in a benighted land can have in a snowless country. All the troops and companies had especially fine turkey dinners, with an abundance of good cheer. Troop D had its officers, Captain Byram and Lieutenant Reed (both on duty here with the civil government), as guests, and it was a treat to see Cook Adams's face glow with honest pleasure when his Captain spoke words of praise. Troop K also entertained their commanding officer, Lieutenant Wende, and the tastefully decorated tables simply groaned beneath the weight of toothsome edibles. Cook Dore has a reputation for pies and cakes; and his roast turkey makes one's mouth water. Troop K certainly had the best and prettiest dinner of all, though it is true there was but little difference where all were so good. Battery C, 4th F.A., had Capt. Henry L. Newbold (the C.O.), and Lieut. and Mrs. Mettler.

The Wright came at 4 p.m. Christmas day, bringing Capt. L. L. Lawson, 4th F.A., en route to Manila for treatment in the First Reserve Hospital for a wounded eye; his friends will be pleased to know that he will probably soon entirely recover his eyesight. The boat also brought to Jolo for a short visit to Mrs. Byram a party of naval ladies. The mother, Mrs. McClung, and her two married daughters, Mrs. Goss and Mrs. Horne. Lieutenant Horne's sister, Miss Marguerite, also came along. These ladies are all excellent musicians, and their playing and singing have already made them popular.

ZAMBOANGA NOTES.

Zamboanga, Mindanao, P.I., Dec. 24, 1908.

Datu Pablo, leader of a band of Moros that recently attacked Frank Shepherd's place, was killed recently in Iligan. Lieutenant Fort, with a detachment of constabulary, got the leader back of the Overton trail. He had a Krag rifle in his possession and was wearing the coat of the murdered plantation manager.

Col. A. C. Sharpe, 23d Inf., has recovered from an attack of acute bronchitis. The Colonel was suffering a slight attack of the disease when he left here and grew worse on the trip to Manila.

From Davao comes the report that the cholera is under control. Dr. Beecher, of the municipal board of health, has visited all the infected districts and employed vigorous measures.

This is a specimen of the lawlessness of some of the Moro natives, which is kept down only by the strong arm of the military. Four Filipinos, a woman and child were boloed and then burned up in the store of Guy Stratton, which is situated on the coast several miles south of Puerto Princesa, Island of Palawan. Agustín Suarez was in charge of Stratton's trading store. The Moro datu of the region was indebted to Suarez for a large quantity of merchandise and became highly indignant when requested to settle up. He swore vengeance and gathering his clan on the night of Oct. 14 raided the store, killing Suarez, his wife and child, and three Filipinos. After looting the place of everything of value the house and bodies of the victims were buried. The Scout company on duty at Puerto Princesa took the trail at once after the murderers.

Co. D, 23d Inf., Lieut. John R. Brewer commanding, has been designated by the regimental C.O. to represent the 23d at the division meet at Manila. This is a distinction of which the company may be justly proud, says the Herald. It reflects great credit on the company commander.

Capt. F. S. De Witt, P.C., after long and tedious scouting, located the notorious Jikiri band at Dandulit, near Parang in Jolo on the evening of Nov. 6, and at daylight the following morning, with five constabulary soldiers, surrounded the house where the gang were quartered. De Witt called upon the outlaws to surrender and was answered with a volley. The constabulary then opened fire on the shack and after a fight of five minutes' duration the firing from the shack ceased. Four dead Moros were found. De Witt had no casualties.

Lieut. Howard G. Sharpe, 30th Inf., is in the Division Hospital under treatment for mastoiditis. He has suffered more or less for two years from this trouble which lately has grown very serious. He has entirely lost hearing in one ear. An operation is now relied on to save the hearing in the other ear.

Major and Mrs. C. E. Stanton, U.S.A., had Lieut. Roderick Dew, 23d Inf., at their Thanksgiving dinner.

OLONGAPO AND CAVITE.

Manila, P.I., Jan. 14, 1909.

Comdr. H. C. Gearing, U.S.N., Mrs. Gearing, son and daughter, left on the Buford to-day for the United States. Commander Gearing has been commandant at Olongapo and leaves much excellent work accomplished.

Mrs. Charles P. Kindelberger, wife of Surgeon Kindelberger, U.S.N., entertained charmingly at dinner at their quarters at Olongapo recently, having with them Comdr. and Mrs. H. C. Gearing, Comdr. and Mrs. John A. Hoogewerf, U.S.N., Major and Mrs. William N. McKelvy, U.S.M.C., Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Oscar W. Roester, U.S.N., and Lieut. and Mrs. Edward Sears Yates, U.S.M.C. Another delightful dinner at Olongapo was that given by Comdr. and Mrs. H. C. Gearing as a farewell, just before leaving to take the transport. The guests were Surg. and Mrs. Kindelberger, Constructor Adams, U.S.N., Capt. and Mrs. E. H. Ellis, Lieut. and Mrs. Yates, and Major and Mrs. McKelvy, U.S.M.C.

A board of Marine Corps officers is to be in attendance at the military meet this week at Pasay, to take observations and report. The board is composed of Major McKelvy, Captain Ellis, Lieutenants Yates and Horton, all stationed at Olongapo. The report will be submitted to the brigade commander.

BOSTON HARBOR NOTES.

Fort Warren, Mass., Feb. 17, 1909.

Mrs. and Miss Ashburn left Fort Banks for the West on Friday, Feb. 12. Mrs. Guy L. Gearhart gave for them a farewell tea the day before their departure. All the ladies of the post were present. Miss Patterson gave a bowling party in compliment to them. Miss "Middle" Patterson entertained with a box party on Wednesday evening to see "Little Nemo." Her guests were Major and Mrs. O. I. Straub, Miss Ethel Allen, Lieutenant Bartlett, Miss Ashburn, and Colonel Patterson.

Mrs. and Miss Bradford, of Portsmouth, N. H., are the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Francis Lomax at Fort Andrews. On Tuesday, Mrs. Lomax entertained for them with two tables of bridge; the players were Mrs. Bradford, Miss Bradford, Mrs. Gillespie, sister of Captain Lomax, Mrs. William Forre, of Fort Warren, Mrs. Pierce, of Fort Andrews, Mrs. Fogg and Mrs. Crocker, of Boston. Mrs. Forre and Mrs. Fogg were prize winners.

Miss Patterson, of Fort Banks, was the guest of Miss Ethel Allen at Fort Warren on Thursday, the 11th, and over night. That evening, Lieut. and Mrs. Francis M. Hinkle entertained the officers and ladies of Fort Warren at bridge, in compliment to Miss Patterson. Prizes were won by Miss Patterson and Capt. Adna G. Clarke.

The masquerade dance given at the Charlestown Navy Yard, Saturday evening, Feb. 13, was a brilliant success.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 17, 1909.

The fencers of the Baltimore Athletic Club and the Naval Academy were the contestants in a series of interesting bouts Thursday afternoon. The contest was merely a friendly one and no formal decisions were rendered, but the midshipmen won the majority of the bouts. The athletic club was represented by Dr. Schlunkmann, Messrs. Scarborough and Turnst, the midshipmen by Brandt, Borchardt and Bradford.

President Roosevelt has designated Valentine Wood, a son of Capt. Moses L. Wood, U.S.N., as an alternate in the next examination of candidates.

The Masqueraders have decided not to produce a farce in March, as was first intended, but to devote all their energy and talents to a comic opera to be given in May.

Mrs. Shearer, wife of Lieut. M. E. Shearer, U.S.M.C., has left to join her husband at Honolulu, T.H. Mrs. Shearer was Miss Marion Brown, daughter of Prof. and Mrs. S. J. Brown, of the Naval Academy. The Rev. A. M. Allen, of Haddonfield, N.J., who addressed the midshipmen Sunday evening, is the guest of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. Fore Hines, Mrs. Oakley, wife of Lieut. O. H. Oakley, U.S.N., is being entertained by Mrs. Fairfield, wife of Lieut. A. P. Fairfield, U.S.N. Mrs. Redgrave, wife of Comdr. De W. C. Redgrave, U.S.N., retired, who has been the guest of Prof. and Mrs. W. O. Stevens, at Carvel Hall, is now being entertained by Mrs. Brittain, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Brittain, at No. 3 Sampson Row, Naval Academy. Prof. Henri Marion, of the Department of Languages, is entertaining Prof. Henry Shepherd, of Baltimore. Mrs. Ledbetter, wife of Surgeon Ledbetter, is visiting her parents, Pay Dir. and Mrs. T. J. Cowie. Mrs. Ledbetter will go to Old Point to meet the fleet and will return here to remain until after March.

Yale won a hard fought fencing match against the Naval Academy Saturday afternoon by the score of five bouts to four. The Navy trio was strengthened by the return of Captain Brandt, who has been sick. He won all of his three bouts, but his team mates made a sorry showing, as the only other bout won by a midshipman was when Larimer defeated Smith in the second bout of the third round. The score at the end of the second round was four to two in favor of the Naval Academy. However, Yale won all three of the bouts in the third round, and with them the match. There were two ties—Boss, Yale, and Lothrop, N.A., in the first round, and Sanders, Yale, and Lothrop, N.A., in the third. In both cases the fence-off was won by Yale. The last bout of the match—between Smith, Yale, and Lothrop, N.A.—upon which the contest hinged, was desperately fought, but resulted in a narrow victory for the visitor. Judges—Professor Theodore Johnson and C. V. Cusachs and Instr. F. W. Morrison, all of the Naval Academy. The midshipmen will fence Columbia next Saturday.

In the most comprehensive indoor exhibition ever held at the Academy, which consisted of competitions in swimming, gymnastics, boxing and wrestling, the first class was victorious Saturday evening, gaining 32 points. The second and fourth classes had 26 each, and the third class, 10. The individual championship was won by Waddington, with 15 points. La Mont, who won the championship last year, losing by a single point. Several of the boxing events were bitterly contested, and the form in this event was ahead of anything seen before at the Academy. In the second round of the middleweight boxing, Meyers hit Hein a powerful blow on the chin, which knocked him out cleanly. The swimming events were the first which have taken place in the new pool. The feature of the tournament was the remarkable showing of the fourth class, by far the best a new class has done.

Playing under the basketball rules of the Amateur Athletic Association, to which the visitors are accustomed, the Naval Academy found the boyish team of the Friends' School, of Baltimore, a tough proposition on Saturday, and the half was a stand-off, each side scoring six points. Under the intercollegiate rules in the second half, which is the midshipman's own game, the weight, age and experience of the local team had its effect, and the final score was 42 to 8. A game with the University of Pennsylvania was scheduled, but it was cancelled the day before, and a game with the Friends' School was hastily arranged. The basketball season will close on Saturday next, when Fordham will be pitted against the local team. Loyola was scheduled, but the game has been cancelled. The season has been only the second for the Navy team, but under the coaching of Billy Lush, it has assumed a creditable standing among the college teams, and the game has been placed upon a firm footing at the institution.

The Navy line-up Saturday was: Mannoek, Hill, Abbott, Wenzel, Comstock, Nixon, forwards; Douglass, Ertz, center; Bunkley (c.), McCling, Greene, Wills, Jacobs, Train, guards. It was announced by the management of the Columbia University crews on Feb. 16 that arrangements had been completed for an eight-oared shell race between the Columbia varsity and the varsity crew of the Naval Academy. The race will be rowed on May 8, the day after the annual track meet between the two institutions, and it will take place on the Severn River over a two-mile course.

It is stated that three officers at the Naval Academy upon their own request will take the walking test, but their names will not be made public in advance, nor the time and place of the tests, to avoid giving the tests publicity, fearing that the roads would be lined with spectators. Captain Badger and Surgeon Blackwell have been ordered to Washington as witnesses in the court-martial of Surgeon Nash, formerly assigned to the Academy, but have been notified that they may not be needed until Thursday.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS.

Vancouver Barracks, Wash., Feb. 11, 1909.

The roller skating rage has struck the post and soon every one will be out in form on officers' night at the gymnasium. The bowling alley has been put in good order and a shooting gallery is to be installed. All of this is to be run by the post in charge and will be opened to the enlisted men on all nights not otherwise reserved, for a very small admission and rental of rubber tired skates.

Lieutenant Pridden left recently for a leave of three months, to be spent in the East and South. Lieutenant Earle left last week to assume his new duties as assistant to the engineer officer in charge of harbor work at Seattle.

On Saturday night, Jan. 13, the Officers' Club entertained at a huge smoker as a farewell to General Brush and his aide, Lieutenant Fulton, who left on the following Monday for San Francisco, where they were to sail for Manila on Feb. 5. Owing to the floods prevailing in Northern California they were so delayed that they missed the boat.

The annual election of officers of the club took place recently with the following elected: Capt. C. H. Martin, 1st Inf., president; Capt. Thomas, 1st Inf., vice-president; and Lieutenant Phillipson, 1st Inf., secretary.

After the last hop the Engineer mess entertained at an informal supper in honor of Miss Higgins, of Astoria, the fiancée of Lieutenant Park, C.E. Delicious croquettes, mushrooms and shrimp were cooked by Mrs. Janda and Mrs. Game. Among the other guests were: Lieut. and Mrs. Lister, Lieut. and Mrs. Ruttenutter, Lieut. and Mrs. Bishop, Miss McGunneagle, Miss Baxter, Miss Thompson, of Portland; Lieutenants Smith, Whitley and Barrows. The mess is run in Captain Dent's quarters, with Lieutenants Pettis, Park, Cowin, C.E., and Lieutenant Hayden, 3d Inf. Mrs. Janda entertained at bridge recently, her guests being Mrs. Hoffman, Mrs. Lister, Mrs. Gilmor, Mrs. King, Mrs. Fales, Mrs. Craig, and Miss Baxter. The prize, a brass candlestick, was won by Mrs. Hoffman. Mrs. Johnson entertained at a supper after a recent hop, her guests being Lieut. and Mrs. Ruttenutter, Miss McGunneagle, Lieut. and Mrs. Hoffman, Lieut. and Mrs. Bishop, Lieutenants Fulton, Earle and Smith.

Every one is delighted at Mrs. Johnson's son, "Billy," having recently passed the examinations for and entered West Point. He will be the second cadet at the Point from Vancouver, the other being "Billy" Sage, the son of Major and Mrs. Sage. Lieut. and Mrs. Lester will chaperone a party of young people, including Miss McGunneagle, Miss Baxter and Lieutenant Whit-

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ley, at the assembly to-night in Portland. Much regret was felt at the departure of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. G. B. Davis for their new station in New Mexico, where he will be connected with the Panama Canal. Col. and Mrs. Davis have been in Vancouver for five and a half years and were well known among the social set in Portland. Major Gallagher relieved Colonel Davis temporarily until Colonel Dravo arrives from the Philippines, but as he has an office in Seattle, he will only come down here as it is necessary, and Mrs. Gallagher and her daughter will not come here at all.

Major Sage, Captain Bradley, Captain Tapes, Colonel Ebert and Lieutenant Hains recently returned from a trip to California, where they went to prove up on some timber claims they had all taken out in October. Capt. and Mrs. Lyon entertained a number of their friends at a musical evening not long ago. Lieut. and Mrs. Ruttenutter entertained Col. and Mrs. Rogers and Capt. and Mrs. King at dinner a few nights ago. Lieut. and Mrs. Gilmor are settled in their home in No. 17. Mrs. Gilmor's many handsome wedding gifts and other artistic furnishings make a most attractive home of it.

Tomorrow night the officers and ladies of the post will entertain at a masquerade in the gymnasium.

THE PRESIDIO.

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 12, 1909.

Mrs. Jesse G. Langdon gave a very charming tea last Friday in honor of Mrs. Norman H. Davis. Narcissus figured conspicuously in the decorations. Mrs. Langdon was assisted by Mrs. Sterling P. Adams, Mrs. William H. Tobin and Mrs. Davis. Among those invited were Mrs. John W. Ruckman, Mrs. John A. Lundeen, Mrs. Furnival, Mrs. Albert U. Faulkner, Mrs. James N. Kennedy, Mrs. Albert E. Truby, Mrs. Browning, Mrs. Paul W. Beck, Mrs. Willis C. Knight, and Mrs. E. K. Johnstone.

Comdr. William Shepherd Benson, U.S.N., is at the St. Francis Hotel, Genl. Daniel G. Brush, U.S.A., arrived from Portland Saturday and is at the St. Francis. General Brush was to have sailed for the Philippines on the Sheridan, but the storm so delayed the trains that he missed the vessel. Lieut. Charles S. Elliott, 6th Inf., is at the St. Francis. Col. and Mrs. Eddy have arrived in the city, after a long visit in Europe. Mrs. Eddy will be a guest at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Bruce Bonny, in Sausalito.

Many of the officers of this garrison and vicinity were guests at the dance given at the Fairmont by Mr. and Mrs. Gray on Feb. 7.

The funeral of the late Lieut. George A. Pray, Phil. Scouts, took place from the General Hospital, at two o'clock on Wednesday, Feb. 10. The interment was in the Presidio National Cemetery. Those acting as pall bearers were Lieut. A. Lippincott, 14th Cav.; Lieut. Carroll W. Neal, 1st P.A.; Lieut. A. J. Lytle, 14th Cav.; Lieut. Richard Furnival, O.A.C.; Lieut. H. A. Schwabe, O.C.; Lieut. F. T. Cruise, 1st P.A.; Chaplain G. H. Jones officiated.

Col. and Mrs. Marion P. Maus, from the Presidio of Monterey, have taken rooms at the St. Francis. Asst. Paymr. H. E. Collins, U.S.N., has been a week-end guest at the St. Francis. Capt. Robert J. Binford, Presidio of Monterey, has been staying at the Stewart. Lieut. Charles S. Elliott, 6th Inf., is at the St. Francis. Capt. Henry A. Hegeman, 19th Inf., of Fort McKinnis, Wyo., and Mrs. Hegeman are at the Jefferson. Major C. A. Krauthoff, Sub. Dept., who went to Washington some weeks ago, returned yesterday, and is at the Stewart. Major Krauthoff will leave in June for the Philippines.

Major Gustave W. S. Stevens, O.A.C., assumed command of Fort Riley last Monday. Major Elisha S. Benton has arrived here. Major William E. Davis, Med. Corps, has returned to Fort Mason after fifteen days in Southern California. He was greatly delayed on the trip on account of the washouts on the road.

A large contingent of town people attended the hop on Wednesday. These delightful bi-monthly affairs will continue during Lent. This afternoon Mrs. C. C. Smith is to give a tea at her quarters in the East Cantonment, in honor of Mrs. and Miss Hanley and Miss Floyd. On Thursday Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Pratt, of the naval training station at Goat Isle, were the guests of Lieut. Peter J. Hennessey at a luncheon.

MADISON BARRACKS.

Madison Barracks, N.Y., Feb. 15, 1909.

On Friday evening, Feb. 12, the eight officers on the post bowling team gave a return contest in bowling to the Black River Valley Club of Watertown. The games were very close and exciting and the officers of the 24th were victorious by twenty-eight points. The order of merit in which they bowled follows: Lieuts. C. L. Mitchell, Knox, Burt, French, Colonel Paulding, Lieutenants Mills, Rutherford and Nelson. In the game played at the club house in Watertown two weeks before this one teams of twelve men bowled, but this time we were forced to use teams of eight men because we had but two alleys in the gymnasium on which to bowl. The following gentlemen composed the Black River Valley Club team: Mr. Ball, Mr. Baker, Dr. Gregor, Mr. Hunting, Dr. McCaw, Dr. Farmer, Mr. Van Namee and Dr. McCreary. The team was accompanied by a corps of rosters. After bowling a delicious stag supper was served in the gymnasium, which was gorgeously decorated with stacked arms, evergreens and many flags. The gaieties ceased after many toasts and impromptu speeches.

Monday evening Mrs. C. J. Nelson entertained informally at bridge. Mrs. Gunner won a very handsome deck of cards, and Lieutenant Mitchell a very pretty silver book mark. On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Sweeney had the card club at her house. Miss Paulding carried off the first prize, one of the late books, and Miss Dickinson, the guest of Mrs. Knox, won the booby, a very pretty piece of neckwear.

On Saturday evening Miss Hazel Nelson entertained a few of her friends with a delightful party. The children enjoyed themselves immensely and dainty refreshments were served. On Monday afternoon Master Jack McCammon celebrated his twelfth birthday by giving a cob-web party to the children of the post. The Misses Hazel Nelson, Elizabeth Nelson, Ann Reichmann, Rodney Mason, Masters Ivan Norman, Hubert Scull and Harold Patterson were present.

The weekly hop took place Friday night. The Five Hundred Club met at Mrs. Miller's Thursday. Miss Louise Waller, of Sackets Harbor, was a guest. Mrs. Knox won a pretty picture. Mrs. Patterson had a booby, a silk opera bag. On Monday afternoon Mrs. Miller gave a large luncheon for Mrs. Hay, Mrs. Gunner, the Misses Paulding, Nelson, Kent and Alford.

Saturday evenings the bowling alleys have been set apart for the ladies. Last Saturday Miss Dickinson, guest of Mrs. Knox, made a score of 105, and Mrs. Nelson made 101. Lieut.

and Mrs. Thompson, of Oswego, were the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Hay. Mrs. French returned Saturday, after a delightful visit to Miss Benespe, of Chicago. Mr. Vanostran is visiting his sister, Mrs. Maghee, and Lieutenant Maghee.

Capt. and Mrs. Hay entertained informally at bridge Saturday night for Lieut. and Mrs. Thompson. Capt. and Mrs. Sanford gave an informal bridge party Thursday evening for Lieut. and Mrs. Thompson. Capt. and Mrs. Sanford are almost ready to leave for their station in the Philippines.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Feb. 14, 1909.

Due either to "hard times" or to the unusual inducements offered by the recent pay bill, recruitment at this depot goes on apace and reached the maximum in the history of the barracks during the past week, when the aggregate of enlisted men exceeded 1,600, and that notwithstanding the average percentage of rejections of applicants being between twenty-five and thirty per cent. The depot has been so overworked that a recent order from the War Department sends 250 recruits to Fort Benjamin Harrison to be "barracked" and drilled, awaiting assignment.

Major Percy M. Ashburn, M.C., who has been in temporary duty here for the past month, left for Fort Banks, Mass., on the 14th.

The American Federation of Musicians has again raised a "tempest in a teapot" because Col. E. J. Spencer, 1st Regiment, N.G., Missouri, wishes the depot band to furnish the music for the regimental ball on Feb. 19. The depot band is an unusually fine organization, and it is only natural that Colonel Spencer should secure the best music available. By the way, Mr. Frank Weber, leader of the band, met with a very painful accident on Feb. 10, while on a street car. The car was derailed and Mr. Weber, who was standing on the rear platform, was thrown violently to the ground and sustained a fracture of his collar bone. At last accounts he was doing well.

On Tuesday evening Mrs. Turner entertained at dinner, her guests being Lieut. Col. and Mrs. R. N. Getty, Major and Mrs. A. E. Bradley and Major and Mrs. Willoughby Walke. On Wednesday evening Capt. and Mrs. Brewer entertained at dinner, their guests being Capt. and Mrs. J. C. Gregory, Miss Getty and Lieutenant Mitchell. On Thursday evening Major and Mrs. A. E. Bradley entertained at dinner for Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Von Schrader and Miss Woodward, from St. Louis, and Major and Mrs. Walke and Captain McConnell, of the garrison. On the same evening Lieut. and Mrs. George B. Rodney entertained at dinner Capt. and Mrs. Charles J. Symonds, Mr. Earl Thomas, jr., of Denver, Colo., and Lieut. Charles S. Blakeley.

On Friday evening in addition to the usual skating in the mess hall, following the concert, there was an interesting entertainment in the way of amateur boxing and wrestling, all the participants being selected from the recruits. There were three excellent bouts with the gloves, while the wrestling contest would have done credit to professionals.

On Feb. 10 Private Armstrong, of the 17th Recruit Company, in a fit of despondency, attempted to commit suicide, "all for the love of a lady." From latest accounts he was out of danger.

Almost the entire garrison attended the lecture given by Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, U.S.N., on Saturday evening. It was a great success and was thoroughly enjoyed.

FORT OMAHA.

Fort Omaha, Neb., Feb. 15, 1909.

The first G.C.M. ever held at Fort Omaha was in session during the last week. Major Johnston, of Fort Crook, was the president.

The officers in full dress attended the celebration of Lincoln's birthday at the Auditorium, and had a seat on the stage with General Morton and his staff as well as the officers of Colonel Gardener's regiment, of Fort Crook. The orators of the evening were John Lee Webster, esq., and Hon. William F. Gurley, of the Omaha bar. One of the most interesting characters on the stage was Major E. McIntosh, who was the office boy of the lamented Lincoln and later answered the first call for volunteers. General Maudersohn, who was the chairman of the meeting, later called the Major to the stage and with Drummer McIntosh came W. W. Eastman, who accompanied the drummer with a fife when playing the "long-roll." The orations were eloquent and spirited. The salute of the day was fired by members of the Signal Corps on the elevation at the High School, where there is a life-sized bronze statue of Lincoln. The High School cadets under the command of Captain Oury of the Signal Corps sang several songs. Miss Louise Kennedy was the hostess at the meeting of the Bi-Weekly Bridge Club. The special guests were Miss Florence Olmstead, Miss Josephine O'Neill and Miss Dorothy Stevens. The members present were Misses Lord, Peters, Richardson, Barton, Kennedy, Powell, Greble, Ayerly and Eastman. Refreshments were served and the young ladies had a good time.

Lieut. George F. Neal, U.S.N., and his mother, Mrs. Neal, will leave for New York city about March 1. P.A. Surg. Louis W. Bishop, U.S.N., will leave Tuesday for the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Miss Mary Galbraith gave a matinee party last week in honor of Miss Kittson, of St. Paul, who is the house guest of Mrs. Ball, wife of Captain Ball, of Fort Crook. Other guests were the Misses Colt, Valentine, Whitmor, Kennedy, Gilbert and Galbraith. Miss Louise Kennedy was one of the guests of Mrs. Ball at Fort Crook, where a reception was given for their guest, Miss Kittson. Capt. and Mrs. R. C. Langdon were the week-end guests of Col. and Mrs. Glassford. Captain Langdon is a student officer at Fort Leavenworth. The officers and ladies of the post gathered in a body to pay their respects to the post visitors.

One of the largest social affairs of the season was a bridge party last week given by Miss Gladys Peters at her home, in honor of Miss Gladys Cruikshank, of Hannibal, Mo., guest of Miss Frances Weesels. Valentine decorations were used, white flowers and red hearts. Among the Army girls invited were Misses Mae Eastman, Mary Galbraith and Louise Kennedy.

Captain Clifton has been on the sick list for a few days with a bad cold. Capt. and Mrs. Nesmith are expecting Miss Ottala Nesmith to return this week. She has been visiting in the East for the past six months, ending up with a visit at General Greeley's home in Washington, D.C.

If the Commercial Club of Omaha succeed in their efforts to get the decision of the revenue authorities reversed the chances of the next international balloon races coming to Fort Omaha are excellent. They have urged the U.S. Senators and members of the House to make a fight in Congress for a clause in the Signal Service Bill, which will allow the sale of hydrogen gas at Fort Omaha to any balloon that wants

it. The present regulations prevent the sale of gas from the government plant at the post to any but Signal Corps balloons. It is said that the prominent aeronauts prefer Omaha to any other starting point as it affords a maximum distance for flight in any direction before running the risk of dropping down in sea or lake.

Mrs. B. D. Slaughter, wife of Major Slaughter, Mrs. Gilmore and Mrs. Lochridge gave an afternoon card party last Tuesday for eight tables. Capt. and Mrs. T. B. Hacker will leave for the Philippines next month. Mrs. Hacker will pay a short visit to her home in Tennessee and later on visit Mrs. J. J. McMullen, of Omaha, before starting for the West. Mrs. Fred E. Buchan has gone to Pasadena, Cal., for a few weeks' visit with her mother, Mrs. E. H. Conger.

Col. and Mrs. Glasford gave an informal tea last Saturday afternoon for a number of Army people, in honor of their guests, Capt. and Mrs. Langdon, of Fort Leavenworth. Miss Louise Kennedy spent the week-end with her friend, Miss Switzer, of Omaha.

Dame Rumor, in the shape of The Omaha Daily News, has the following item of news received over the grape-vine telegraph, and it is repeated for the benefit of the good guessers among the Army contingent of Omaha: "Cupid has been accused of getting busy" in almost every set in Omaha, and now the ranks of the Army seem to be his target. The lady in question is a daughter of an Army man residing in the northern portion of the city, and is one of Omaha's most stunning and attractive women. The soft impeachment is denied by both parties concerned, the gentleman being a prominent citizen of Omaha, but it is stated that the announcement will be made in the near future.

Lieut. and Mrs. J. S. Kennedy entertained Capt. and Mrs. James J. Hornbrook and daughter, Genevieve, at dinner last Sunday.

Colonel Glasford last Sunday afternoon called a meeting of the post officers at the quarters of Lieut. William H. Hickell for the purpose of ascertaining the general opinion of organizing a social club for Fort Omaha. By a unanimous vote it was agreed to organize the club and have a dance on the alternate Fridays of the dance at Fort Crook, an informal affair with music from the city. Captain Chandler was made hop manager.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., Feb. 10, 1909.

The largest affair of the week was that over which Mrs. Roscoe C. Davis presided on Wednesday last, complimentary to Miss Frances Ingersoll, of Boston, who is spending the winter here as the guest of Mrs. Fred G. Coburn. Bridge was played, dainty prizes being awarded. The guests included all the ladies of the yard and of the naval colony in Vallejo, those who do not care for cards dropping in later for a cup of tea. Pay Dir. and Mrs. Charles M. Ray, who have been at the Fairmont, left on Thursday for Washington, D.C., instead of for Southern California as they had first planned. On Saturday evening Mrs. Clarence A. Carr entertained a number of the ladies of the yard at bridge, while the officers were enjoying the smoker at the club. The dainty prizes were won by Mrs. Gatewood and Mrs. Arthur W. Dodd.

Miss Helen Sullivan's tea at her home on Pacific avenue last Wednesday, in honor of Miss Gertrude Russell, the fiancée of Paymr. Eugene H. Douglas, of the Buffalo, was one of the pretty affairs in the city. Miss Sullivan was assisted in receiving by Miss Russell, Mrs. Thomas Kurtz, Mrs. Frank B. Freyer, Mrs. Engracia Critcher and Miss Mabel Gregory. Capt. and Mrs. Edmund B. Underwood left the yard Saturday for Pasadena, to visit friends for the three months of the former's sick leave. Mrs. William S. Benson arrived here from Coronado on Saturday. She has taken apartments in Vallejo during the stay of the Albany at Mare Island. Mrs. Sylvester H. Lawton, Jr., who visited at San Diego during the stay of the Goldsborough there, is now visiting her mother, Mrs. Stacy Potts, at the Hotel St. Vincent.

Ast. Naval Constr. Edward C. Hammer, jr., was the host at a delightful dinner dance at the Officers' Club on Thursday evening, when his guests included Constr. and Mrs. Sidney M. Henry, Miss Persons, Miss Pauline Persons, Miss Mattie Milton, Miss Marie Gatewood, Lieutenant Fisher, Const. Gatewood, Paymaster Beecher, Lieutenant Kibbee and one or two others. A number of additional guests attended the informal dance that followed.

Lieut. Comdr. William H. Standley has reported as executive officer of the Albany, having had his trip to San Diego for nothing. When Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Standley left here it was expected that the Albany would remain at San Diego, but she was ordered to Mare Island, and he followed the ship back.

Mrs. Sidney M. Henry's card party on Tuesday afternoon was a pleasant affair for the young matrons and the girls of the yard. Three tables of bridge and one of euchre were played, the prize winners being Mrs. John F. Hatch, Miss Potts, Mrs. Edmund W. Bonaffon and Mrs. Roscoe C. Davis. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Reuben B. Turner, U.S.A., recently entertained at a launch party, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Allen Keyes, who are out from their Salt Lake home on a visit to San Francisco. Col. and Mrs. Turner also entertained recently at an elaborate dinner in honor of these same guests.

Miss Helen Wilson entertained on Saturday last at a luncheon at her home on Washington street, San Francisco, when formal announcement was made of her engagement to Paymr. Walter A. Greer, although the news had leaked out some days previously. The table decorations were in the national colors, with a miniature battleship forming the centerpiece. The menu cards were tiny soldiers bearing designs of cupid. Small silken flags unfurled during the luncheon bore the names of Miss Wilson and her fiancé. The guests included Mrs. Frederick Scott, Mrs. Kenneth McDonald, Mrs. Thomas Kurtz, Mrs. Carl Schilling, Mrs. Samuel Wilson, Miss Erna Herman, Miss Mabel Gregory, Miss Helen Sullivan, Helen Dean and Miss Ethel Metcalf.

Mrs. Mary Turner went to San Francisco to-day to be present at the wedding of her eldest son, Capt. Thomas Caldwell Turner, U.S.M.C., and Miss Ethel Hartson, which takes place at the home of the bride's uncle and aunt, Judge and Mrs. Walter B. Cope, this evening.

The newly organized Army and Navy Club, of San Francisco has leased the beautiful home of Mrs. Alfred C. Voorhies for its headquarters. Mrs. Voorhies, who has a couple of daughters married into the Army, has just returned from a visit East, and she and her daughter, Mrs. Henry, have taken other apartments for the winter.

The first two flotillas of the torpedo fleet arrived on Thursday. The Paul Jones suffered a slight mishap to her steering gear, which necessitated her putting into San Pedro for repairs. Although she thus lost five hours she beat the other destroyers in the run up the coast by an hour and a half. The Albany, parent ship, and the third flotilla, steamed in through the Golden Gate Friday morning and proceeded to an anchorage off Mare Island. The vessels are to receive all necessary repairs here, to be completed by March 15 in order that they may sail for Magdalena Bay to meet the cruisers of the Pacific Fleet for the annual spring target practice. The Perry is in dock at the present time. The collier Saturn returned Sunday to remain until she goes to meet the Fleet. The Buffalo arrived in San Francisco the latter part of the week, and is expected at the yard. She was to sail for Bremerton with two half of two for the St. Louis and Milwaukee, but measles and mumps have broken out on the receiving ship Independence, and the men can therefore not be transferred to the Buffalo for a few weeks.

The tugs Fortune and Navajo are to proceed to Magdalena Bay in time to meet the fleet, and will be used for distributing the targets during practice. The Fortune will be under command of Lieut. Edwin H. Dodd. During their absence the Active will be tender for the submarine boats.

Following the report that the ships of the Japanese squadron have been granted permission to coal at Honolulu comes the rumor that the ships may be repaired at this navy yard, the Japanese government, of course, paying for the work.

Orders regarding the assignment of the ships of the Pacific Fleet to the navy yards for repairs, just received here, call for the Maryland, West Virginia, California and South Da-

kota to come to Mare Island, as well as the colliers and other supply ships, while the Colorado, Pennsylvania, Washington and Tennessee will proceed to Bremerton. The fire control system is to be installed on three of them, the West Virginia being the only one upon which this work was completed during the last visit to the yard.

A letter from the Secretary of the Navy last week upheld the ruling of the yard commandant, Capt. Thomas S. Phelps, jr., whereby the clerks of the station were prohibited from riding on the yard launches. For years the clerical force has been allowed to use the launches in going to and from work, but on Jan. 15 an order prohibited this, as the launches were so overcrowded. A protest was forwarded to the Department, but Captain Phelps's ruling has been sustained.

On Saturday the office of the Yards and Docks Department was abolished, the clerks being transferred to the rolls of Construction and Repair. This was the first office abolished under the new consolidation plan although the others will shortly be included. The entire upper floor of one building is now being prepared for the clerical force of the yard, the intention being to place all, with the exception of the clerks of Supplies and Accounts, in one office.

FORT ROSECRANS.

Fort Rosecrans, Cal., Feb. 10, 1909.

The harbor presents a rather deserted appearance as the torpedo flotilla and the Albany left for the North last week. The only Navy vessel here at present is the Cheyenne, and the officers of that craft have received no orders as to future movements.

The volunteer band of the post proved themselves quite proficient in the entertaining line last week. The organization gave a ball at the Roseville pavilion, and it was such a success that the band has been requested to give another dance, the 16th of this month.

The entertainment given on board the Cheyenne last night was an interesting one. Many from the city were in attendance, and with the Navy people made a happy gathering.

Last Sunday afternoon Manager Quinn, of the post ball team, took his aggregation to athletic park, where a game was played with the San Diego team of the winter league. The post team was defeated, but played a very creditable game. Under the management of Commissary Sergeant Quinn, the ball team is flourishing; he is a hustler for his team and deserves much credit.

Local militia circles as well as the garrison are considerably aroused on account of the published accounts of preliminary efforts being made to organize two companies of militia coast artillery at San Diego. Immediate plans will be taken toward the actual organization as soon as it is known that the California Legislature has allowed the appropriation which has been asked for.

Mrs. Charles B. Vogdes, wife of Major Vogdes, retired, entertained Tuesday afternoon Jan. 26, with a card party at her home in San Diego. The game was five hundred, there being four tables. The Misses Marion and Blanche Vogdes, and Miss Ethel Keys assisted during the afternoon. The prizes were won by Mrs. Knapp, a pretty plate; Mrs. Mead, a dainty belt pin; and Mrs. Almy, a Japanese like the decorated bowl. The house was beautifully decorated with trailing greens. The guests were largely Army and Navy people, and among those present were Mesdames Almy, Knapp, wife of the commander of the Cheyenne, Pearson, Ware, Morgan, Gatchell, Lull, E. B. Gould, Francis Meade, Rufus Choate, Cabell, Wayne, Vogdes, Cook, Charles Tainter, Gordon Ingie, A. S. B. Keyes, Timmerman. Miss Marie Cabell, daughter of Capt. DeRose, of Cabell, 1st Cav., was the honored guest of a five hundred party given on the afternoon of Jan. 27 by the Misses Marion and Blanche Vogdes. The color scheme was white and gold, the flowers yellow jonquils and greens. The first prize was won by Miss Pauline Gartzman, the progressive prize by Miss Ethel Keys, and the cutting prize by Miss Isable Garretson. Miss Ethel Keys assisted during the afternoon.

It is understood that Miss Jessie Kneeder, daughter of Major Kneeder, Med. Corps, retired, has chosen the evening of Easter, Wednesday, April 14, for her marriage to Lieutenant Cummins, of the 14th Cavalry. The ceremony is to take place at the Christ Episcopal Church, Coronado, and the reception to follow immediately after, at the Hotel del Coronado. Brig. Gen. and Mrs. John McClellan and young son, John McClellan, jr., returned the latter part of January from Washington, D.C., to spend the winter at the Hotel del Coronado.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N. Y., Feb. 18, 1909.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood and a number of officers and ladies of the post were present at the Charity Ball at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on Feb. 9. The same afternoon a detachment of the battalion, Cos. E and F, under command of Capt. A. C. Reed, with band, were at the Metropolitan Opera House to assist at a concert in aid of the Lincoln Centennial Endowment Committee. The foyer and auditorium were decorated with colors, arms were stacked and sentinels were posted at the exits, giving a martial and unusual appearance to the house.

A "tacky party" was given at the Officers' Club on Wednesday evening by the young ladies of the post, after which supper was served by the Misses Harmon at their residence.

Mrs. James W. Clinton has left for a visit in Mississippi. Lieut. Col. Edwin St. J. Greble has returned from Cuba and is spending a week or more at Governors Island.

Mrs. W. H. C. Bowen had the misfortune to fall on the icy pavement on Jan. 31 and broke her leg at the ankle. After some days of suffering Mrs. Bowen has recovered, and although she will be for some time confined to the house she is quite comfortable.

Chaplain E. B. Smith spent part of last week at Fort Porter and gave an address in Buffalo on the subject of the Army canten. Chaplain C. W. Wren, of Fort Porter, visited friends at Governors Island on Thursday of this week.

Mrs. H. O. S. Heistand gave a valentine whist party for the ladies of the post on the afternoon of Saturday, Feb. 13.

The battalion and band, under command of Major John S. Mallory, turned out on the 17th in compliment to Generals Duvall and Murray and the Artillery organizations sailing at noon on the transport Kilpatrick for Manila, via Suez Canal. The troops marched to Pier 12 by way of Broadway Wall street and formed on the pier, while the band alternated with that of the 2d Field Artillery on board in a farewell concert and serenade.

Miss Ruth Cummins is a guest of the Misses Harmon, who gave a tea for her on Wednesday afternoon. Chaplain Aldred A. Pruden visited the post on Sunday and was present at the services at the chapel.

FORT WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

Fort William H. Harrison, Mont., Feb. 13, 1909.

Several social affairs in Helena have been arranged during the past week, complimentary to the ladies of the post. Tuesday afternoons are always reserved for the "I.T.A." who met this week, with added numbers, at Mrs. Mann's. A warm hospitality always pervades the Colonel's beautiful home. Major and Mrs. Ford entertained at an afternoon reception on Thursday, in compliment to the distinguished artist, Mr. J. A. Sharpe, and Miss M. Wren, of Fort Porter, who are in Helena en route to the East. Major Ford had arranged to bring fifty of Mrs. Sharpe's fine studies and pictures from town and an impromptu exhibition was given, to which all the officers and ladies were invited. Mr. Sharpe stands pre-eminently the artist of Western typical life, notably of Indian scenes and heads. Not the least attractive feature of the exhibition was the graphic description of each scene by Mrs. Sharpe. Mrs. Ford was assisted by several of the ladies in

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receiving, and a handsome tea table was presided over by Mrs. Mann and Mrs. Ryther.

Mrs. Young entertained the Bridge Club Thursday evening, with sixteen members present. The near approach of Valentine's day gave an excuse for much merriment of the game, and extra guests were invited for supper. Score cards, house and table decorations were all suggestions of the lover's saint, and at 11 o'clock an improvised postman hurriedly appeared with a bag full of Valentines. At the supper table St. Valentine's special messenger entered with a tray full of nonsense-packets, appropriately personal to each guest, and the distribution was received in a roar of fun and applause.

Lincoln's birthday was observed as a holiday, and interesting memorial exercises occurred in town at the "Auditorium" Friday evening. Colonel Mann and his staff were guests of honor and occupied seats on the platform with the Governor's party. The musical selections by our 6th Infantry band were the prominent features of the evening. A very splendid performance of national airs, arranged especially for the occasion, by Leader Joseph Thisty, created the greatest enthusiasm, and Colonel Mann was congratulated by both townspeople and outside guests upon the magnificent performance. Mrs. Hunt gave a small informal card party to a few ladies Friday evening in the absence of the officers, who joined the party later for a chafing dish supper.

FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Feb. 16, 1909.

Major and Mrs. Frederick P. Reynolds entertained on Thursday afternoon at a very pretty tea in honor of Miss Katherine Johnson, of Vancouver, Wash., who is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Squiers, of St. Paul. Mrs. Reynolds was assisted by Mrs. H. C. Pratt, Mrs. H. I. Harris and Miss Beall. Mrs. Orville N. Tyler, wife of Lieutenant Tyler, 4th Cav., will leave on Thursday for Pasadena, Cal., to spend the remainder of the winter. Mrs. O. W. B. Farr entertained Thursday afternoon at a bridge luncheon. The honors were won by Mrs. A. B. Warfield, Mrs. H. C. Pratt and Mrs. Eastman.

The Reading and Sewing Club met on Tuesday at the home of Mrs. G. O. Cress. Mrs. L. D. Casser and Miss Shepard were hostesses of the Garrison Five Hundred Club on Wednesday evening, at the Officers' Club. Honors were won by Mrs. Cress and Lieut. L. D. Casser. Major and Mrs. Thomas W. Griffith entertained on Wednesday evening at bridge. Mrs. Fielder M. M. Beall entertained Friday afternoon at bridge. Major and Mrs. F. M. M. Beall on Sunday evening gave a supper for Lieut. and Mrs. John B. Richardson and Lieut. George T. Everett, 28th Inf. Capt. and Mrs. O. W. B. Farr were the guests of honor at a dinner and theater party given on Thursday evening at the Auditorium in Minneapolis by Mr. George Delany, of that city. Major and Mrs. Tyne R. Rivers entertained on Sunday at a valentine luncheon. Lieut. and Mrs. L. D. Casser entertained on Sunday evening at supper for the young people of the garrison. Mrs. G. W. B. Farr entertained on Monday afternoon for the Monday Bridge Club. Mrs. Farr won the honor.

Among those attending the banquet of the Minneapolis Loyal Legion at the West Hotel Friday evening were: Col. Owen J. Sweet, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Silas Wolf, Major and Mrs. F. M. M. Beall, Major and Mrs. F. P. Reynolds, Capt. and Mrs. J. C. McArthur, Capt. and Mrs. J. C. Pearce and Capt. James Rosayne. Major and Mrs. Rivers entertained on Thursday evening at a theater party and supper.

Lieut. James Burnett will return on Thursday from Rochester, Minn. Mrs. Burnett is convalescent from her recent serious illness, and is expected to leave the Mayo Hospital soon and return to her home. Mrs. Silas Wolf was the guest of honor at a bridge party given on Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. J. K. Miller, of the Angus, in St. Paul.

The Army was well represented on Friday afternoon at the St. Paul Auditorium, where the Lincoln day exercises were held. The boxes on the right were occupied by General Edgerly and his staff, and the officers and their wives of this garrison. The 28th Infantry Band made its first public appearance and was warmly welcomed. Mrs. W. S. Edgerly entertained on Saturday at the Town and Country Club at a very pretty tea. Mrs. J. K. Miller and Mrs. Bristol assisted.

Mrs. Hugh A. Parker, wife of Lieutenant Parker, 28th Inf., who has been ill in a New York hospital, is convalescent and will return to the garrison about Easter time.

FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Feb. 8, 1909.

Friday afternoon Capt. and Mrs. Crallé gave a birthday party for Master Maury Crallé. All the little folks were present and had a most enjoyable time. Capt. and Mrs. Ingram gave a card party Wednesday evening for the unmarried and younger married people of the post. Bridge and hearts were played, followed by a supper. Lieutenant Smalley won the prize for the men and Miss Van Vleet that for the ladies. On Thursday evening, Col. and Mrs. Greene entertained at dinner Lieut. and Mrs. Hanna, Lieut. and Mrs. Weeks, Miss Morien, Miss Hill and Lieutenants Shuman and Catts.

Friday night, the third monthly informal hop was held at the Administration Building. Among those present from out of the post were Gen. and Mrs. Noble, the former colonel of the 10th, Miss Rockwell, the sister of Lieutenant Rockwell, Miss Jamieson, Miss Stutesman, sister of Lieutenant Stutesman, and Miss Egglefield, all of Indianapolis. After the dance the bachelors gave a hop supper at the Bachelors' Club. Capt. and Mrs. Schenkel entertained at dinner, before the hop, Miss Stutesman, Miss Morien, Miss Rockwell, Miss Baselle Cecil and Lieutenants Kennedy, Fitzmaurice, Stutesman and Rockwell. Capt. and Mrs. Ingram entertained at dinner, the same evening, Lieut. and Mrs. Caldwell, the Misses Buck, and Lieutenants Catts and White.

Bowling has taken a firm hold on the officers of the 10th.

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The alleys in the gymnasium are open for their use from retreat until 6 p.m. and every day finds them crowded. Among the most enthusiastic are Captains Dean, Gowan, Schoeffel, Breckenridge, Lieutenants Reed, Swartz, Garrett, Conry, Catta, Cummins and Rockwell. The intention is to organize an officers' team and play some of the crack city teams.

Every Monday and Thursday night teams of the various companies in the basketball league play in the gymnasium. Company B won the championship of the first series with Company K a close second. The second series is now going on. Major Van Vliet is the officer in charge of athletics at the post.

Lieut. and Mrs. Humber have returned from a three months' leave spent in Cuba and elsewhere. Lieut. and Mrs. Taylor have returned from a three months' leave spent in Tennessee. Miss Rough is visiting Lieut. and Mrs. Cummins.

FORT DOUGLAS.

Fort Douglas, Utah, Feb. 13, 1909.

The garrison people enjoyed a delightful evening on Thursday last, when the regular monthly game in the regimental tournament was played in the post hop room. All the players in the regiment were out for the game and Capt. and Mrs. T. R. Harker, Lieut. and Mrs. Potter, Mr. Moore and Lieut. Miller made admirable hosts. Instead of the usual custom of serving a supper in the hop room from chafing dishes the company repaired to the officers' club across the way and enjoyed a delicious hot supper, served by the officers' cook.

Lieut. and Mrs. Clark R. Elliott entertained delightfully at bridge on Monday evening last for the two young girls who are guests at the post, Miss Gretta Storm and Miss Ella Garey. Six tables were filled and the game was progressive. Prizes were won by Mrs. Paul C. Potter and Lieut. Adams. Mrs. Elliott was assisted by her cousin, Miss Nellie Henderson, and by Mrs. T. Potter. The rooms were bright with deep red curtains. The Regimental Bridge Club met on Tuesday last with Mrs. Hugh L. Walthall, when Mrs. T. Elliott and Mrs. Uline won the prizes. Mrs. Walthall was assisted by her sister, Miss Storm, and by a number of the young officers. Most of the garrison people came in for tea and enjoyed a social hour or so.

Capt. McCaskey entertained a party of friends at the theater on Tuesday evening. The guests were Mrs. May, Capt. and Mrs. Uline, Capt. and Mrs. Rifenberick and Lieut. Waterman. Mrs. John T. Axton entertained about thirty little folk at her home on Thursday in honor of the twelfth birthday of her little daughter, Anna. Lieut. Huddleston entertained a party of six young people at the Orpheum Saturday evening, Feb. 13, followed by a supper later at the College Inn.

FORT BLISS.

Fort Bliss, Texas, Feb. 14, 1909.

News was received at the post last week that Lieut. Charles Tillotson, 19th Inf., who is on temporary duty making maps in the eastern part of the state, accidentally shot himself through the arm, in taking his pistol from the tent pole where it was hanging.

Capt. Samuel Burkhardt, expects to leave next week for Douglas with the members of the Country Club golf team that has arranged to play a matched game there.

Lieut. Julian A. Dodge gave a pleasant dinner at Haney's in El Paso last week, complimentary to Mrs. Frederick B. Terrell and her sister, Miss Margaret Reynolds. Other guests were Lieutenant Terrell, Lieut. and Mrs. Jack Miller, Miss Reynolds, and Lieut. Alvin Gutensohn.

The enlisted men gave a very pleasant dance to a number of their friends last Thursday evening at the post hall. The affair was in charge of Bandmaster Oscar Biermann.

While the post guard-house was being repaired the prisoners camped out on the parade ground. It has been pretty cool weather for camping out.

Mrs. Frederick B. Terrell entertained last week at a delightful luncheon complimentary to her sister, Miss Reynolds. The guests were Mrs. Joseph F. Huston, Mrs. J. J. Miller, Mrs. Charles Maple, Miss Reynolds, and Miss Edith Newman.

Lieut. and Mrs. Frederick B. Terrell and Miss Margaret Reynolds, the latter's sister, left this week for Pasadena, Cal., on a short visit. Miss Reynolds, however, will not return to the post.

Capt. Alexander M. Wetherill, 19th Inf., is recovering from a severe attack of the grip at the post hospital.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Feb. 13, 1909.

The 100th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln was fittingly celebrated at Elks' Hall to-day. Major Gen. J. M. Lee spoke of him as the grandest, greatest, noblest comrade in his address. The occasion was made more memorable through the fact that this was the first time the birth of Lincoln had been celebrated by the Grand Army of the Republic in a Southern state. General Lee's address was full of fervor and was received with hearty applause. Gen. and Mrs. J. M. Lee have returned to Fort Sam Houston. After greeting their daughter at San Francisco, on her return from Manila, P.I.

Mrs. Albert L. Myer entertained at luncheon, followed by bridge, for Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Bash, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Bundy, Mrs. Travis, Miss Lewis, Mrs. Mackall, Mrs. Awi, Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. Naylor, Mrs. Lassiter, Miss Green and Mrs. Edgar A. Myer. Mrs. William Lassiter entertained the Post Bridge Club and other guests. Mrs. Naylor received the club prize; Mrs. Edgar Myer the guests' trophy. The Misses Clark entertained the Girls' Five Hundred Club at the arsenal. Lieut. Col. C. H. Clark, Misses Miriam and Helen Clark entertained at the post gymnasium with a hop. The Artillery band furnished the music. The chaperons were Gen. and Mrs. A. L. Myer, Col. and Mrs. Butler, Capt. and Mrs. McIntyre, Lieut. and Mrs. Churchill, Lieut. and Mrs. Hunter Harris, Capt. and Mrs. Lawrence J. Fleming entertained with an informal hop supper for Miss Cabanné, of St. Louis, Miss Budd, Miss Hallie B. Cooke, of Oklahoma City, Captains Locke and Connelly, Lieutenants Simpson and Tucker, Capt. and Mrs. Fleming, Capt. and Mrs. Wallace entertained informally at dinner, having as their guests Miss Quimby, of New York, Misses Helen and Miriam Clark, Misses Connelly, Capt. B. P. Nicklin, Lieutenants Cheney, Johnson and Buckner.

Capt. and Mrs. Edgar A. Myer, who have been the guests of Gen. and Mrs. A. L. Myer, leave this week for their station,

Fort D. A. Russell. Misses Woodward, of Atlanta, Ga., who have enjoyed a merry round of festivities as guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Hearn will leave for home next week.

Many attended the old-time negro cake-walk at the Meyer hotel last night. Capt. and Mrs. A. McIntyre, Lieut. and Mrs. Churchill, Misses Clark, Miss Connelly, Captains Locke, Nicklin, Lieutenants Cheney and Buckner were from the post.

FORT BAKER.

Fort Baker, Cal., Feb. 13, 1909.

The early arrival of the new commanding officer is anticipated with pleasure. However sorry the friends of Major Ruckman may be to see him leave the Presidio, we at Fort Baker are equally happy to have him with us.

Upon the receipt of sad tidings from his home in Mississippi, Capt. Alden Trotter left for an extended leave. During the Captain's absence, Mrs. Trotter is entertaining Capt. and Mrs. Davis, of San Francisco. It is with no little regret that we shall see Dr. Phelan and family leave. The doctor's new station is Honolulu, and he leaves on the April transport. Dr. Tefft has been ordered here to relieve Dr. Phelan. Lieut. F. T. Thornton is spending ten days' leave with old friends in the northern part of the state.

Mrs. Trotter invited all the bachelors in to spend a pleasant hour at tea last Thursday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Carrigan, late of the Army, have been the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Fenner the past fortnight.

Mr. Wood and Lieutenant Nutlow were the guests of Lieutenant Russell at dinner last Sunday. Dr. and Mrs. Musser, of the Presidio, were the guests of Lieutenants Russell and Holz at dinner last Wednesday.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS.

Vancouver Barracks, Wash., Feb. 8, 1909.

Sunday afternoon, Jan. 31, Mrs. Tupes entertained a number of friends at tea in honor of Miss Clark and Miss McCullum, of Portland. Those present were: Miss Johnson, Colonel McGunnagle, Major Stark, Lieutenants Scofield and McBride.

Lieut. and Mrs. Rutenecutter gave a dinner at their home to the following friends: Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Rodgers, Capt. and Mrs. King, Lieut. and Mrs. Rutenecutter are giving a series of little dinners.

Saturday afternoon, Feb. 6, Lieut. and Mrs. Rutenecutter gave a tea at their home, which was delightfully enjoyed by all present. Those present were: Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Tupes, Mrs. Shaw, Lieut. and Mrs. Thompson, Colonel Dyer, Major Noble, Captains Lansing and Thomas Lieutenant McBride.

BORN.

ALTSTAETTER.—Born Feb. 12, 1909, to the wife of Capt. F. W. Altstaetter, C.E., U.S.A., a daughter, Mary Alistaetter, HOLMES.—Born at the navy yard, Washington, D.C., Feb. 14, 1909, to the wife of Lieut. Comdr. U. T. Holmes, U.S.N., a son.

HUSSEY.—Born to the wife of Contract Dental Surg. Samuel W. Hussey, U.S.A., on Feb. 10, 1909, a daughter, at Berkeley, Cal.

LONGLEY.—Born at Washington, D.C., Feb. 14, 1909, to the wife of Mr. Francis F. Longley and daughter of Lieut. Col. John S. Long, U.S.A., a son, John Fielding Longley.

MACLEOD.—Born at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Feb. 12, 1909, to the wife of Post Quartermaster Sergeant Norman Macleod, U.S.A., a son.

SHEAN.—Born to the wife of Lieut. Daniel E. Shean, 16th Inf., a daughter, Barbara, at Fort Crook, Neb., Feb. 11, 1909.

MARRIED.

COLLINS—BEVERE.—At Norfolk, Va., Feb. 9, 1909, Warrant Machinist C. J. Collins, U.S.N., and Miss Grace M. Bevere.

HARTZ—GRANGER.—At Denver, Colo., Feb. 2, 1909, Lieut. Rutherford S. Hartz, 21st U.S. Inf., and Miss Edith Granger.

HOLT—THOMPSON.—At Washington, D.C., Feb. 17, 1909, Paym. Fred W. Holt, U.S.N., and Miss Blanche Naomi Thompson.

JACKSON—CONVERSE.—At Washington, D.C., Feb. 18, 1909, Miss Shelby Converse, daughter of Rear Admiral George A. Converse, U.S.N., to Mr. Huntington W. Jackson.

NOCKOLDS—HOWDEN.—At Hong Kong, China, Feb. 7, 1909, Dr. Colman Nockolds, veterinarian, 1st U.S. Cav., and Gergette Howden.

PARROTT—OHEMER.—At Dayton, Ohio, Feb. 4, 1909, Lieut. Roger S. Parrott, 2d U.S. Field Art., and Miss Mary Oheimer.

STAPLES—BARNELL.—At Fort Brady, Mich., Feb. 15, 1909, 1st Sergt. Frank Staples, U.S.A., and Miss Mildred Barnell.

TURNER—HARTSON.—At San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 10, 1909, Capt. Thomas C. Turner, U.S.M.C., and Miss Ethel Hartson.

DIED.

BESSELL.—Died at Fort Wood, N.Y. Harbor, Feb. 14, 1909, May Hall Bessell, wife of 1st Lieut. William W. Bessell, Signal Corps, U.S.A.

BOWYER.—Died on Feb. 14, 1909, at Washington, D.C., Joseph McCarter, beloved husband of Marie Deane Bowyer, and only son of Capt. John M. Bowyer, U.S.N., in his twenty-seventh year.

CLOKE.—Died at Trenton, N. J., Feb. 5, 1909, Mr. William Cloke, father of Capt. H. E. Cloke, Coast Art., U.S.A.

CRISP.—Died at Baltimore, Md., Feb. 18, 1909, Mrs. Alverda J. Crisp, mother of Capt. R. O. Crisp, U.S.R.C.S.

DENMAN.—Died at San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 10, 1909, Mr. James Denman, father of Mrs. Cheatham, wife of Major B. F. Cheatham, Q.M. Dept., U.S.A.

DIVEN.—Died Feb. 3, 1909, at his home in Elmira, N.Y., George Miles Diven, brother of the widow of Col. Emerson H. Liscum.

FALCK.—Died at Elmira, N.Y., Feb. 10, 1909, Brevet Lieut. Col. William Falck, major, U.S.A., retired.

GREEN.—Died at Edenton, N.C., Feb. 16, 1909, Rear Admiral James G. Green, U.S.N., retired.

KAISER.—Died at Washington, D.C., Feb. 6, 1909, Mr. Edward T. Kaiser, brother of Passed Asst. Engr. Julius A. Kaiser, U.S.N., retired.

KIMMELL.—Died at Indiana, Pa., Feb. 10, 1909, Mrs. M. C. Kimmell, mother of Comdr. Harry Kimmell, U.S.N., retired.

KIRKLAND.—Died at his residence, 900 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, N.Y., Tuesday morning, Feb. 16, 1909, Consuela Kirkland in her seventieth year, widow of Rear Admiral William Kirkland, U.S.N., and daughter of the late John M. and Fortuna Acebedo Gowlard, of Montevideo, Uruguay, S.A. Interment at Annapolis, Md.

LAMBERTON.—Died at Carlisle, Feb. 12, 1909, in the eighty-seventh year of her age, Mrs. Eliza Lamberton, mother of Rear Admiral B. P. Lamberton, U.S.N.

LE BARBIER.—Died on Feb. 17, 1909, at 630 West 135th street, New York city, Emily Ilargous Le Barbier, mother of Mrs. W. M. Crofton, widow of Capt. W. M. Crofton, 1st U.S. Inf.

LEMMER.—Died at Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., Feb. 13, 1909, Irvin Louis Lemmer, son of Post Commissary Sergeant, Louis Lemmer, U.S.A.

MACCONNELLY.—Died at Brooklyn, N.Y., Feb. 16, 1909, Chief Engr. Charles J. MacConnell, U.S.N., retired.

MARCH.—Died at Pottsville, Pa., Feb. 8, 1909, Thomas J. March, a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1868, who resigned from the Army while holding the rank of second lieutenant, 7th Cav., March 10, 1872.

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SEDGWICK.—Died at Decatur, Ill., Feb. 9, Mrs. Fannie John Sedgwick, sister of Mrs. C. B. T. Moore. Mrs. Moore is the wife of Captain Moore, of the U.S. Colorado.

STERLING.—Died on Jan. 5, 1909, at the home of her youngest son in Syracuse, N.Y., Mrs. Sarah Webster Sterling, widow of the late Colonel James T. Sterling, U.S. Vols., and mother of 1st Lieut. E. Kearsley Sterling, 3d U.S. Cav. Burial from Christ Church, Detroit, Mich., on Jan. 9, 1909.

STEVENS.—Died at Trenton, N. J., Jan. 19, 1909, Mrs. James W. Stevens, sister of Capt. H. E. Cloke, Coast Art., U.S.A.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

The state camp at Peekskill, N.Y., will open on Saturday, June 5, with all the batteries of Field Artillery on duty. A battery of Regular Artillery from Fort Myer, Va., will also be on duty with the National Guardsmen. The 22d Engineers will be on duty at the Peekskill camp from June 12 to 19, and the Engineer detachment from West Point will probably be on duty with it. Other assignments for duty have been recommended as follows: The 1st, 2d and 10th Regiments to Pine Camp for joint maneuvers with the Army; the 8th, 9th and 13th Regiments to duty at forts in New York Harbor as coast artillery reserves, and the 7th and 14th Regiments to duty at forts in the harbor as supports; the 3d, 65th and 74th Regiments to encamp at Fonda, N.Y., by regiment.

Out of 2,790 officers and men of the Connecticut National Guard, 995 qualified as marksmen during the season of 1908. Of these 150 were experts, thirty-five were sharpshooters, and 810 were marksmen. The figure of merit was 49.85 as against 37.54, the previous year, quite a substantial gain.

At the annual inspection and muster of the 2d Battery, N.G.N.Y., on Feb. 9, the number present was 95 and 5 members were absent.

The first shooting contest for the Riker trophy in the armory range of the 12th N.Y., resulted in some fine scores by the team from the non-commissioned staff, which won the match with a record score for this contest of 228 points out of a possible 250. The conditions were teams of five men, five shots per man off shoulder at 200 yards, and five shots per man at 500 yards prone. The scores of the winners in detail, and the aggregate of the other teams follow:

	200 Yds.	500 Yds.	Total.
Post Ord. Sergt. John P. Fennell...	23	24	47
Post Q.M. Sergt. George Donovan...	23	23	46
Batt. Sergt. Major C. M. Smith...	21	25	46
Color Sergt. John McDermott...	20	25	45
Com. Sergt. Francis J. Loughlin...	20	24	44
Totals	107	121	228

The scores of the other teams were: Co. G, 213; A, 212; B, 206; E, 194; L, 193; H, 189; C, 188; F, 185; K, 184; I, 183; and D, 182. The former record in this match was 225 points, made by Company C about twelve years ago.

Orders from the Adjutant General's Department of New York were transmitted to Comdr. R. P. Forshow, of the 2d Battalion, Naval Militia, Brooklyn, authorizing him to make a detail of ninety men from the 2d Naval Militia Battalion for participation in the inaugural parade in Washington on March 4. This organization, with the 1st Signal Corps, the 7th Regiment and a regiment of separate companies, will make up the military display of New York.

The Kansas National Guard will be inspected by 1st Lieut. William J. Kendrick, 7th Cav., U.S.A., accompanied by the commanders of the regiments in their respective commands. Capt. Clad Hamilton, engineer officer, Brigade Staff, will inspect the 1st Battery, Field Art., and the regimental commander of the 2d Infantry will inspect the Signal Corps, as inspectors on the part of the state. The inspections will be given March 15.

At the caucus of officers of the 69th N.Y., last week, with reference to the vacant lieutenant colonelcy, after two ballots, none of the candidates had a majority of the votes, and no agreement as to one particular candidate could be reached. The result of the balloting is given as follows: First ballot—Lieut. Louis D. Conley, 10; Lieut. H. H. Rogers, jr., 6; Capt. Charles Healy, 2; Major P. Reville, 1, and one for Lieutenant Doyle; total, 20. Second ballot—Conley, 9; Rogers, 7; Lieut. Rhinelander Waldo, 3, and Reville, 1; total, 20. A second election will be held Feb. 23.

The 1st Troop of New Jersey, Captain Bryant, will take part in the inauguration parade at Washington, March 4, without any assistance from the state. Several public-spirited citizens gave generous donations toward the expense of the trip.

In its annual muster and inspection by Major C. G. Treat, Field Art., U.S.A., and Col. N. B. Thurston, Division Staff, N.G.N.Y., the 3d Battery, N.Y., Capt. O. Matlock, made a most excellent showing, and the improvement in the command was very manifest. The battery at the muster had its entire membership of 106 officers and men present.

Owing to the annual meeting of the Union League Club, of New York city, being held on March 13, the day selected for the annual dinner of the officers of the 9th N.Y., which is also the tenth anniversary of Colonel Morris as colonel of the regiment, it is impossible to obtain the large room at the Union League Club, but the Republican Club has kindly tendered its hall to the dinner committee, which has been accepted. Assurances have already been received by the committee that at least 100 will sit down at this dinner, officers of the regiment and their guests. Governor Hughes has promised, after his speech has been concluded at the ceremonies in honor of the birthday of Grover Cleveland at the Carnegie Lyceum, to go to the Republican Club and make an address at the dinner of the 9th Regiment officers.

GENERAL AUSTEN'S GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY.

The golden anniversary of the enlistment of Brig. Gen. David E. Austen, Chief of Coast Artillery, N.G.N.Y., was fittingly celebrated at the armory of the 13th Regiment on the night of Feb. 13, by a subscription dinner of monster proportions, and by a review at the armory in his honor on the night of Monday, Feb. 15. The anniversary actually fell on

Sunday, Feb. 14, but the celebration, in consequence of the Sabbath, began a day earlier.

The dinner was arranged by the officers and men of the 13th Regiment, to which ex-members were invited who had served under him, while he was an officer in the 13th or 47th Regiments. At least 1,500 persons were present who were brimming over with enthusiasm, and quite a number of very old timers were seen among veterans of the 13th and 47th Regiments. It was the largest armory dinner in the history of the National Guard, save the dinner of the 7th Regiment in celebration of the 100th anniversary of the organization of that command, where some 2,500 diners were present in the armory.

The dinner at the 13th Regiment was admirably managed by a committee, of which Major-elect Sydney Grant was chairman, assisted by Capt. Frank Deane, Lieut. William D. Finke, and others. The work of the committee certainly deserves high praise.

Col. Charles O. Davis, commander of the 13th, presided, and proved an able toastmaster. The speakers were Col. Daniel Appleton, of the 7th Regiment; ex-Senator Stephen M. Griswold, representing the Society of Old Brooklynites; Gen. Horatio C. King, who served with General Austen; the Rev. W. C. P. Rhoades, chaplain of the 13th; ex-Controller Edward M. Grant, and the Rev. John Wesley Hill, pastor of Metropolitan Temple, Manhattan, and chaplain of the Veteran Association of the 13th, and Deputy Comptroller McCooey. Others at the speakers' table were Gen. J. B. Frothingham, retired, and Col. Henry C. Barthman, 47th Regiment. Letters or telegrams of regret were read from Lieut. Col. N. B. Thurston, division staff; Major Willy von Livonius, Military Attaché of the German Embassy and Adjutant Gen. Nelson H. Henry.

Colonel Appleton, of the 7th, the first speaker, was greeted with great applause. He said that he was the only Guardsman from Manhattan in uniform, but he felt he was among old comrades as the first honor accorded him when he became colonel of the 7th in 1889 was the review tendered him by the 13th in its old armory, and when the 13th, like the 7th, had the gray uniforms. He paid a glowing tribute as a fellow officer to General Austen as "the finest example of an American Volunteer officer." He also referred to other distinguished officers who had worn the gray of the 7th like Austen, including Meserole and Molinoux. All the other speakers paid tribute to the services of General Austen.

Colonel Davis read a letter from Lieut. Col. E. M. Weaver, Coast Art. U.S.A., Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs, which said that his recent association with General Austen gave him confidence and satisfaction that the supervision of the state coast artillery rested with such a capable and efficient officer. Colonel Davis made a neat speech in praise of General Austen and read a letter from Major General Roe, which announced that Governor Hughes had conferred the brevet of major general on General Austen for his long and efficient service.

General Austen was then presented with a handsome set of horse equipments, and an antique hall clock, purchased by the officers and men of the 13th. The presentation speech was made by Chaplain W. C. P. Rhoades of the regiment.

General Austen, in his reply to all the good things that were said about him, told of his early affiliation with the National Guard, which he said had actually begun in 1858, in the recruit class of the 7th with such men as Abrams and Casey, he being too young then to be enlisted. He said that he owed everything to the officers and men who had worked under him, and who by their devotion to duty had so elevated the 13th that it had reflected the credit upon him. He thanked one and all for the testimonial in his honor, and asked the same devotion and courtesy to Colonel Davis as had been shown him. He said that the state and the nation needed the support of the citizen soldiers, especially as the entire force of the Regular Coast Artillery was not sufficient to man the defenses of New York city alone. He was given rousing cheers, which concluded the memorable event.

A very handsome souvenir pamphlet was issued to those present, in which was a fine likeness of General Austen, the menu, musical program, and the names of the dinner committee. The covers of the souvenir were in gilt.

BRIGADE DRILL AT 13TH N.Y. ARMORY.

The brigade drill and review in honor of General Austen, participated in by the 13th and 47th Regiments, were events of rare interest. In fact the appearance of such a large provisional brigade, comprising for the time three regiments, which aggregated at least 1,600 officers and men on the drill floor, was unprecedented in any armory function. The work of the brigade throughout, and the ease with which it was handled was highly creditable to the officers and men taking part, and it was a surprisingly fine showing. The formation in line of masses was as follows, from right to left, each provisional regiment being made up of twelve companies of sixteen solid files each, divided into three battalions.

First Regiment (13th), Lieut. Col. James T. Ashley commanding; battalion commanders, Major George W. Rodgers; Capt. George H. Kemp and Capt. H. H. Royce.

Second Regiment (47th), Lieut. Col. E. J. Jannick commanding; battalion commanders, Major Thomas E. Jackson, Major Harry B. Baldwin and Major Edward H. Snyder.

Third Regiment (13th), Major William A. Turpin commanding; 1st Battalion, Major-elect Sydney Grant; 2d Battalion, Capt. Frank Deane; and 3d Battalion, Capt. B. H. Pender.

The acting brigade commander during the drill was Col. Charles O. Davis, of the 13th Regiment, and he handled the brigade in fine shape. Both regiments during the drill, which lasted three-quarters of an hour, executed the movements splendidly, and received hearty applause.

For the review, Col. Henry C. Barthman, of the 47th, took command, Colonel Davis parading on the staff of Gen. Austen. Others on the staff of the latter included Capt. T. E. Fleming, Major W. L. Taylor, 13th Regiment; Major F. W. Ward, Capt. E. J. Winterroth and Lieut. R. G. Shirley, 9th Regiment; Capt. E. E. Acker, Capt. C. E. Teller and Capt. Harrie Davis, 8th Regiment. The review was a very handsomely conducted ceremony, but the salutes of officers were for the most part clumsily rendered.

During the standing review the chaplain of the 47th, who did not take his position in time with the other members of his staff, marched around the left flank of the brigade and came through the rear of the regiment, to its front, and during the middle of the ceremony, and took his position with the staff, a most unilitary proceeding.

The evening parade, in which only the 13th Regiment took part, was taken by Major William A. Turpin, and the turn out was very large. The 1st Company, Capt. Frank Deane, had no less than forty-eight files front, the largest turn out on parade yet seen in the armory. The ceremony throughout was a very handsome one. A brief exhibition of artillery work followed, after which there was dancing, the special guests being entertained at a collation.

14TH N.Y.—COL. J. H. FOOTE.

Gen. George Moore Smith, commanding the 1st Brigade, N.G.N.Y., accompanied by his staff, was the guest of honor at the armory of the 14th Regiment on the night of Feb. 13, where he reviewed the command before a large audience and also witnessed a regimental drill and parade. The general was accompanied by Major T. J. O'Donohue, A.A.G.; 1st Lieut. Arthur Little, his aide; Majors A. H. Abeel, H. B. Fisher, N. S. Jarvis and George Clarke, brigade engineer. The regiment, under command of Colonel Foote, made a very creditable showing in the review and drill, and also in the evening parade, under Lieut. Col. W. L. Garcia. The regiment showed considerable improvement, the men were steady, and their uniforms were very clean and well cared for. After the evening parade Major Frederick H. Stevenson was presented with a state long-service medal in recognition of his twenty-five years of continuous service in the National Guard. Brevet Brig. Gen. Ardolph L. Kline made the formal presentation and praised the Major's military and social abilities. After the military ceremonies Colonel Foote and his officers entertained General Smith, his staff and other guests of the regiment at a collation while the remainder of those present enjoyed a dance.



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22D N.Y.—COL. WALTER B. HOTCHKIN.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., commanding the Department of the East, reviewed the 22d N.G.N.Y., under command of Brevet Brig. Gen. Walter B. Hotchkis, its colonel, in the armory, on the night of Feb. 15, before a very large audience, and witnessed a fine display. In fact, it can be classed as one of the best the regiment has ever given, and the soldierly appearance and steadiness of the command won well-deserved praise from General Wood. The marching movements were all accurately and smoothly performed, and the salutes of officers generally well rendered. The latter was accompanied by his aides, Capt. G. T. Langworthy, 11th Cal., and Capt. H. Dorey, 14th Inf., and Lieut. Col. John A. Hull, J.A., as a staff. The regiment turned out twelve companies of sixteen files each, divided among three battalions, the battalion commanders being Majors Murphy, Usher and Dyett. The evening parade followed the review, after which there was dancing for members and guests, General Wood and special guests being pleasantly entertained by General Hotchkis and his officers. Among the special guests were: Col. Henry Wygant, U.S.A., retired; Col. James Hickey, U.S.A.; Dr. Charles E. MacDonald, U.S.A., and Col. G. Hurry, N.G.N.Y.

47TH N.Y.—COL. H. C. BARTHMAN.

The annual inspection and muster of the 47th N.Y. by the War Department and State officers, on Feb. 10, showed great improvement, and Company K. Captain Maxfield, was especially complimented by the inspecting officers. The muster showed 682 officers and men present, out of 702 on the roll, with twenty absentees. The regiment shows the big gain of 120 members over last year, when it mustered 567 present, with fifteen absent, out of a total membership of 582. The official figures follow of the muster of 1909:

	Present.	Absent.	Agg.
Field and staff.....	15	..	15
Non-Com. Staff.....	11	..	11
Hospital Corps.....	30	..	30
Band.....	5	..	5
Company A.....	48	2	50
" B.....	51	5	56
" C.....	64	1	65
" D.....	62	..	62
" E.....	75	2	77
" F.....	99	4	103
" G.....	63	3	66
" H.....	76	..	76
Totals.....	682	20	702
Percentage present, 97.15.			

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

Ex-NAVY asks: How can I obtain the Spanish, Philippine and China campaign medals? Answer: See S.O. 81, N.D., 1908, published on page 1282, our issue of July 18, 1908, to make sure you had service entitling you to these badges. To them are issued free only to those now in the Service. To an ex-Navy man they cost 75 cents each. Send your record to the Bureau of Navigation, accompanied by a sworn affidavit that you are the party entitled and named in your claim, and the Bureau, after verifying your record, will send you the proper certificate that will enable you to purchase the badge from the makers. In order to establish your identity your affidavit should be made before an officer authorized to administer an oath and certified to by two witnesses. Regulations as to Army badges are different, there being no provision for purchase of badges, and only those entitled to wear the Army uniform or that of the organized militia may wear the badge, the latter having been by G.O. constituted a part of the Army uniform.

A READER asks: What are the subjects which, if he so desires, a civilian applicant for appointment as second lieutenant, Coast Artillery Corps, is exempt from examination in, he being a graduate mechanical, electrical or civil engineer? Answer: G.O. 1, W.D., 1908, excepts in such case: English, grammar, including orthography, reading and writing; from dictation; arithmetic, logarithms, algebra, geometry, trigonometry and elements of surveying; geography, history; Army

regulations and drill regulations. He must be examined in the Constitution of the United States and the organization of the government under it, and the elements of international law. His probable efficiency and aptitude will be judged by the examining board on the basis of his diploma and such recommendations, certificates, or other evidence of fitness as may be presented by him. If appointed it will be as second lieutenant.

FRIED asks: Is it a fact that Privt. Fritz Strambach, a member of some company in the 38th Infantry, U.S.A., on furlough in Russia, was put to death by that government? Answer: Strambach was an ex-soldier. He belonged to Co. L, 38th Vol. Inf., recruited in 1899, for service in the Philippines. He was mustered out June 30, 1901. If he was an American citizen, the State Department at Washington might be able to answer your further query.

PVT. 6TH INFANTRY asks: (1) If I serve three years in the U.S. Army and get an honorable discharge, am I then a citizen of the United States? (2) If, after doing this, I return to my native country for a visit can the Russian authorities compel me to serve in the Russian army? Answer: (1). No. (2). Yes.

MRS. FLORENCE MOORE, Box 138, Tallula, Miss., asks: Can you help trace my father, Edward Moore (colored), who left Rodney, Jefferson county, Miss. in 1863 or 1864, as a servant for his master, Thomas Hunt, in the Confederate Army? It is thought he ran away and enlisted in a U.S. colored troop at Savannah or elsewhere in Georgia. He was born on Carrollton Plantation, or Woodsies, near Rodney. Some old soldier may remember him as a six-footer of bright complexion, with black hair and gray eyes, and a fiddler.

H. W.—A, B, and C are all wrong. D's contention is right, for in the United States there is no "national" holiday, not even the Fourth of July, though it is a "legal" holiday in all the states, the District of Columbia and the territories. National legislation as to holidays applies only to the District of Columbia and the territories. Legal holidays as such are created by enactment of the individual states and July 4 and Dec. 25 are the only days that are legal holidays in all the states and territories without exception. Thanksgiving day is observed in all, but in some states is not a statutory holiday. Labor day: In all except North Dakota; in Louisiana, in Orleans Parish; in Wyoming by proclamation of Governor.

C. Q. D. asks: A enlisted in the Army at 18, giving his age 21. Two years later he wants to try for a commission, but is hindered by his age being incorrect on records. How would he have it changed? Would it be best to wait until after his twenty-first birthday? Answer: Your case comes under the head of fraudulent enlistment. You can make application to correct your record, but will have to stand the chances of a trial by G.C.M.

SERGEANT asks: What regulations govern members of recruiting party marrying? Must they obtain consent from their officer or from the Military Secretary? Can members at auxiliary stations draw commutation in lieu of ration? Is it a breach of discipline for a member to marry without the consent of his superior if he boards his wife and asks the government no favors on account of being married? If there is none of the party married with consent would it affect a member's application? Answer: You had better consult with you C.O., who will instruct and advise you in the premises.

C. C. S. asks: We do not find the Nebraska's record in your efficiency schedules—pp. 644 and 645 of your issue of Feb. 6. Can you tell why she is omitted? Answer: These new ships had not had preliminary practice, and it was not considered fair to place them in competition. They did, however, make the record practice with the other ships and made records that stamped them as star ships in comparison with the work done last spring at Magdalen Bay.

J. C. W. asks: (1) Am I on the eligible list of those waiting appointments as sergeant major, junior grade, C.A.C.? (2) Was I recommended by the examining board? (3) What number am I on the list? (4) When is Galveston, Texas, to be garrisoned? (5) Have the companies been designated for that post yet? Answer: (1). Yes. (2). Yes. (3). Selections are made from all names on eligible list. The best man gets the appointment. (4). Not for a year at least. (5). No.

C. E. E. asks: What number does Sergt. P. W. C.A.C. stand on the eligible list for sergeants major, J.G., C.A.C., he having recently passed a successful examination? Answer: Selections are made from the entire eligible list. The best



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qualified man on the list gets the appointment. The relative standing of successful candidates is not made public.

L. R. H. asks: Is it still the intention to send any companies of the C.A.C. to Guantanamo? Answer: Not at present.

SARATOGA asks: Is a man who enlisted in the Navy in 1862 and served two years and deserted, and enlisted again in 1867 and served his full enlistment and received an honorable discharge entitled to pension as a Civil War veteran, both enlistments under his own rightful name? Answer: Yes, if not ineligible otherwise.

J. R. asks: Can an enlisted man on his fourth enlistment continuous service purchase his discharge after serving six months on his fourth enlistment? Answer: Yes; the price after eleven years is \$30, the lowest figure. See G.O. 13, 1909, published on page 637, Feb. 6.

C. A. B. asks: Our answer to query of H. B., in issue of Feb. 6, as to officers' debts applies equally to naval officers and the Navy Department, and to the retired list as well as active. A retired officer is still an officer; his pay may not be attached, and he is amenable to discipline under the Regulations as though he were still in the active service.

ANGEL ISLAND asks: Where is Hospital Steward Forrest E. White stationed? Answer: He is at Batavia, Ohio, on furlough.

A. J. Y. asks: I took an examination for post commissary sergeant last October and would like to know if I have been placed on the eligible list. Answer: The matter has not yet been determined. The final marking of papers is held up awaiting examinations from the Philippines.

RETIRED asks: (1) Is a retired soldier living near a military post entitled to medicine and medical advice free? (2) If such soldier asks for entrance into the hospital, will they admit him, he paying the price of the Army ration? (3) If the soldier dies while in hospital, will the Government bury him? Answer: (1) If he goes to the post for it. See paragraph 1491, A.R. (2). Yes; see paragraph 1478, A.R. (3). Yes.

E. D. asks: (1) On what date in June, 1908, did Co. B, Signal Corps, land at Siboney, Cuba, and date they left island? (2) In order to compute double time, what double time is a man entitled to during that period? Answer: (1) Ask the A.G.O. through military channels, stating why you want the information. (2) Time of actual service in Cuba.

F. W. K. asks: (1) How many are on the waiting list of ordnance sergeants? (2) How long has one to wait before appointment after successfully passing examination? Answer: (1) About fourteen. (2) As vacancies occur appointments are made in the order of merit and with regard to availability. Possibly you may be selected within a year.

L. A. C. asks: What division of the General Staff has charge of matters pertaining to changes, or additions, to the uniform? Answer: The 1st Section.

G. A. E. asks: Has the Quartermaster General been ordered to issue horses to the Field Artillery of the militia, according to the recommendation of the Division of Militia Affairs, stated on page 602 of your issue of Jan. 30? Answer: It has been decided by the J.A.G. that there is no authority of law for issue of horses to militia. The purchase of horses for the Army is, in the terms of the Appropriation Act, limited to the "actual needs of the Service," i.e., of the Regular Army.

J. P. F. asks: The Philippine campaign badge is awarded for Army service ashore in Philippine Islands, between Feb. 4, 1899, and July 4, 1902; Department of Mindanao, P.I., between Feb. 4, 1899, and Dec. 31, 1904. Also in the following expeditions: Against Pula and his followers, Jolo, P.I., April and May, 1905; against Datu Ali and his followers, Mindanao, P.I., October, 1905; against hostile Moros on Bud Dajo, Jolo, P.I., March, 1906. See G.O. 129, 1908, published in our issue of Aug. 22, page 1407.

DOUGHBOY asks: (1) Can a man re-enlisting in the Army be tried for an alleged offense supposed to have been committed on a former enlistment? (2) Enlisted April 3, 1904; discharged, April 2, 1907. What is my pay on re-enlistment? Answer: (1) Yes, unless protection is afforded by statute of limitations. (2) \$18.

APPRECIATIVE asks: Where can I get all rulings regarding the law of enlistment periods; provision allowing one enlistment period for half a term served prior to discharge for convenience of Government, etc.? Answer: Ask the Paymaster General of the Army, Washington, D.C. Three pamphlet manuals, embracing amendments and decisions, have been published since the passage of the new pay law.

H. D. asks: Have examination papers of all candidates for the position of post commissary sergeant in the United States and island possessions been received in Washington as yet? When in your opinion will the successful candidates be announced or will they be notified personally by the Commissary General? Answer: The list will not be made up until the papers from the Philippines are passed on.

A SOLDIER.—The 15th Infantry is due to go to the Philippines some time late in 1910.

READER asks: I see in your last edition where the members of the Army of Cuban Pacification are entitled to wear a medal, which is to represent service in Cuba. Will you kindly tell me why the members of the expedition of the Army of Occupation, who went to Cuba in December, 1898, are not entitled to a medal to represent service in Cuba? Answer: No good reason has yet been assigned for the President's "happy thought" to confer badges upon the troops now returning from Cuba, except it be for their sweet dispositions and gentlemanly deportment among a people who accorded our troops little thanks for their work of pacification and the restoration of order to the governmental household of Cuba.

C. S. F. asks: Has Francis E. Wycoff, corporal, Co. E, 21st Inf., who deserted in March or February, 1903, from Fort Snelling, Minn., ever been apprehended? Answer: The man was never apprehended.

J. R. H. asks: When an enlisted man undergoes the examination for a commission as a second lieutenant, where is the preliminary examination held? If the examination is passed successfully, where is the soldier sent and what are his duties, from the time the preliminary examination was held until the final examination takes place? Answer: The preliminary examination is customarily held at some convenient post in the department. The successful candidates are sent to Fort Leavenworth for a month's study for the final examination. The soldier simply obeys orders and performs his usual duties between the preliminary and final examinations.

NEAL.—There are now fourteen names on the eligible list for the position of post quartermaster sergeant, and you are on the list with nine ahead of you.

B. H. K. asks: Will the 2d or 19th Infantry go to the Philippines in the year 1910 or 1911? Answer: The 19th Infantry returned from the Philippines in June and July, 1907,

and may be expected to return some time in 1911. The 2d Infantry returned in April and May, 1908, and will probably go back in 1912. Of course it is always to be remembered that either of these regiments might be sent to Alaska.

H. W. H. asks: Did I make sufficient percentage in my examination for commissary sergeant to have a show of getting on the eligible list of post commissary sergeants? Answer: The result of the examination will not be known until the papers from the Philippines are received.

X. Z. asks: Has it been the practice at the War Department, to issue Congressional medals to enlisted men of the Regular Service who re-enlisted between April 21, and Oct. 26, 1898, for service during the war with Spain, and did not avail themselves of the privilege of discharge under the provisions of Par. 2, G.O. 40, A.G.O., May 10, 1898, and subsequently received an honorable discharge upon expiration of term of enlistment, in case these men were never outside the limits of the United States? G.O. 125, W.D., 1908, does not state that service in the Philippine Islands is essential. Answer: The Act of Congress approved June 29, 1906, authorizes the issue of the Congressional medal to each of the several officers and enlisted men, and families of such as are dead, who having volunteered and enlisted under the call of the President for the war with Spain, served beyond the term of their enlistment to help to suppress the Philippine insurrection and who subsequently received an honorable discharge. This would indicate that service in the Philippines is essential.

K. asks: If discharged with "physical condition good," but rejected by recruiting officer or Army doctor for re-enlistment, though having had no illness since discharge, have I the right to make claim for pension? Answer: Get a statement if you can from the medical officer who examined you at the recruiting station and submit it with your question as to your pensionable status to the Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D.C.

A. V. R. asks: I am one of five brothers, all of whom were soldiers. Four served in the Civil War and one in the Regular Service thirty years, but two of these brothers never returned after the war. One was killed in action, the others were mustered out, so I was told by one of the brothers that returned. I am a retired soldier from the Regular Army. Would I be violating any law or orders from the War Department in trying to find out as to whether or not there is any bounty or arrears of pay due this brother who was killed, or any one of the other brothers who died shortly after muster out? Answer: State the case to the Auditor for the War Department, Washington, D.C., and ask for full information.

C. B. Q.—Your Marine Corps service will not count toward purchase of discharge from the Army. After one year's service in the Army the price of discharge is \$120. See G.O. 13, 1909, published on page 637, our issue of Feb. 6.

J. R. CALLAHAN, an old Regular now in the hospital of the National Military Home, Dayton, Ohio, seeks the addresses of some of the soldiers who served in the Philippines in 1901 and 1902 with Co. B, 30th Inf., stationed at Santa Mesa in 1902.

H. A. M.—For target score books for Springfield rifle, caliber .30, model 1903 with model 1906 ammunition try Franklin Hudson Co., Kansas City, Mo.

FEBRUARY asks: (1) What is the term of enlistment in the Navy? (2) What is the punishment for desertion from the Navy? (3) What is the term of the statute of limitation for desertion from the Navy? Does the statute commence to run from the commission of the offense, or from the end of the term of enlistment? (4) Is there any way by which one may be relieved of the charge of desertion? Answer: (1) Four years. (2) In time of peace, such punishment as a court-martial may adjudge. In addition, he is forever incapable of holding an office under the government, and may not exercise the rights of citizenship. (3) The statute of limitation as given in Par. 1081, N.R., provides that, "No person in the Navy shall be tried by court-martial or punished for any crime or offense which shall appear to have been committed more than two years before the issuing of the order for such trial, unless by reason of having absented himself from the United States, or of some other manifest impediment, he shall not have been amenable to justice within that period." In case of absence from the United States, the time of such absence shall be excluded in computing the period of the limitation; provided, that in cases of desertion said limitation shall not begin until the end of the term of enlistment of the offender. (4) The honorable course would be for the man to surrender himself, and if there were mitigating circumstances they would undoubtedly be considered. If referred to duty he would be required to serve out the unexpired portion of his enlistment, including the time absent in desertion. Some good men have thus been saved to themselves and the Service.

THE ARMY.

STATIONS OF THE ARMY.

DIVISION AND DEPARTMENT COMMANDS.

Philippines Division.—Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, U.S.A., in temporary command. Hqrs., Manila, P.I. Major Gen. William F. Duvall, U.S.A., is ordered to command, and sailed Feb. 17, 1909, from New York city. N.Y. Department of Luzon.—Brig. Gen. A. L. Mills, U.S.A. Hqrs., Manila, P.I. Brig. Gen. W. H. Carter ordered to command. Department of the Visayas.—Brig. Gen. Charles L. Hodges, U.S.A. Hqrs., Iloilo, P.I. Brig. Gen. Ramsay D. Potts, U.S.A., ordered to command. Department of Mindanao.—Hqrs., Zamboanga, P.I. Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, U.S.A. Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A., ordered to command.

Department of California.—Major Gen. John F. Weston, U.S.A. Hqrs., San Francisco, Cal.

Department of the Colorado.—Brig. Gen. Earl D. Thomas, U.S.A. Hqrs., Denver, Colo.

Department of the Columbia.—Hqrs., Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Col. T. C. Woodbury, 3d U.S. Inf., in temporary command.

Department of Dakota.—Hqrs., St. Paul, Minn. Brig. Gen. Winfield S. Ederly, U.S.A.

Department of the East.—Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A. Hqrs., Governors Island, N.Y.

Department of the Gulf.—Hqrs., Atlanta, Ga. Brig. Gen. Ramsay D. Potts, U.S.A.

Army of Cuban Pacification.—Hqrs., Havana, Cuba. Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, U.S.A., commanding.

Department of the Lakes.—Major Gen. F. D. Grant, U.S.A. Hqrs., new Federal building, Chicago, Ill.

Department of the Missouri.—Hqrs., Omaha, Neb. Brig. Gen. Charles Minton, U.S.A.

Department of Texas.—Brig. Gen. Albert L. Myer, U.S.A. Hqrs., San Antonio, Texas.

ENGINEERS.

Band, and Cos. E and H, Washington Bks., D.C.: Hqrs. 1st Battalion and Co. A, Honolulu, H.I.; B, Vancouver Bks., Wash., will go to Washington, D.C., for station in April, 1909; C and D, Manila, P.I., to sail for U.S. July 15, 1909, to be stationed at Washington Barracks, D.C.; F and G, Havana, Cuba, arrived Oct., 1906. Will sail for the United States April 1, 1909; F will proceed to Vancouver Barracks, Wash., for station on April 25, and G will take station at Washington Barracks, until the latter part of April, when it will sail from San Francisco May 5, for station at Honolulu, and relieve Co. A, which will proceed to Washington Barracks, D.C., for station. I, K, L and M, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; E and H will sail for Manila June 5, 1909.

HOSPITAL CORPS.

A, Ft. Russell, Wyo.; B, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.; C, Washington Bks., D.C.; D, Manila, P.I.

SIGNAL CORPS.

Brig. Gen. James Allen, Chief Signal Officer. Hqrs., Washington, D.C.; A, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; B, D

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and H. Ft. Omaha, Neb.; C, Valdez, Alaska; G, Ft. Wood, N.Y.; E, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; I, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas; F and L, Manila, F. arrived Nov. 2, 1905, and L, March 2, 1905; K, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska.

CAVALRY.

1st Cav.—Hqrs., and Troops A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Manila, P.I.; arrived P.I., June 2, 1906; to sail for U.S. Jan. 15, 1910, and go to Ft. Des Moines, Ia.

2d Cav.—Entire regiment Ft. Des Moines, Iowa.

3d Cav.—Hqrs., and Troops A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Ft. Clark, Texas, and Troops K and L, at Ft. Sam Houston, Texas; Troops I and M, Ft. Wingate, N.M.

4th Cav.—Troops E, F, G and H, Fort Snelling, Minn.

Hqrs., band and A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Ft. Meade.

5th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Island of Oahu, Hawaii; E, F and G, Ft. Yellowstone, Wyo.; H, Ft. Duchesne, Utah.

6th Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines; to sail for United States Dec. 15, 1909; Hqrs., band and one squadron to go to Ft. Walla Walla, Wash., six troops to Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., and two troops to Boise Barracks, Idaho.

7th Cav.—Ft. Riley, Kas.

8th Cav.—Hqrs., band and A, B, C, D, I, K and L, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; Troop M, Ft. Russell, Wyo.; Troops F and G, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; Troops E and H, Ft. Apache, Ariz.

9th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, E, F, H, I, K, L and M, Manila, P.I., arrived Sept. 1, 1908, and the other companies May 31, 1907; will sail for U.S. May 15, 1909, and go to Ft. Russell, Wyo.; Troop G, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

10th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K and L, Manila, P.I.; Hqrs. arrived in March, 1907; A, C, D, E, F, G, H, K and L, arrived in P.I. April 2, 1907, and B and I, July 3, 1907; will sail for U.S. May 1, 1909, and go to Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.; M, Ft. Riley, Kas.

11th Cav.—Hqrs., and I, K, L and M, Pinar del Rio, Cuba; E, F, G and H, Havana, Cuba; Hqrs. arrived in Cuba Oct. 15, 1906. Will go to Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., for station, sailing from Cuba Feb. 26. A, B, C and D, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt. Will go to Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., for station about June, 1909.

12th Cav.—Entire regiment at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga. Hqrs. and ten troops to sail for Manila April 5, 1909, and two troops July 5, 1909.

13th Cav.—Hqrs., and E, F, G and H, Ft. Myer, Va.; A, B, C and D, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; Troops I, K, L and M, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; to sail for Manila March 5, 1909.

14th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C and D, Ft. Walla Walla, Wash.; E, F, G, H, I and M, Presidio, S.F., Cal.; K and L, Boise Bks., Idaho. Hqrs. and ten troops ordered to sail for Manila Nov. 5, 1909, and two troops March 5, 1910.

15th Cav.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, Ft. Myer, Va.; I and K, at Ft. Myer until March 5; L and M, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; E, F, G and H, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt. Will proceed to Ft. Leavenworth, Kas., for station—two troops in March and two in July, 1909.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

1st Art. (Light)—Hqrs., A, B and C, Ft. Sill, O.T.; D, E and F, Presidio, S.F., Cal.

2d Art. (Mountain)—Hqrs., A, B, C, E and F, Ft. Russell, Wyo., Battery D, Manila, P.I., arrived July, 1908. Hqrs., field staff and band, hqrs., field and staff, 2d Battalion, 2d Field Art., and Batteries E and F sailed from New York for Manila Feb. 17; Batteries A and B, to sail from Cuba en route to Ft. Russell, Wyo., Feb. 26.

3d Art. (Light)—Hqrs., A, B and C, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; D, E, F, Ft. Myer, Va.

4th Art. (Mountain)—Hqrs., A, B, Vancouver Bks.; C, D, Manila; C, arrived March 4, 1907, and D, May 31, 1907; E, Hqrs., field staff and band, hqrs., field and staff, 2d Battalion, and Batteries E and F, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo. Hqrs. field and staff, provisional battalion, Batteries C and D to sail from Manila for U.S. April 15, 1909, and to be stationed at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.

5th Art. (Light)—Hqrs., A, B, C and F, Manila, P.I.; Hqrs. and band arrived in Manila Oct. 9, 1907; A and B arrived March 8, 1908; F, arrived March 4, 1907; Battery F, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; E, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; D, Ft. Snelling, Minn. Hqrs., field and staff, to sail from Manila for U.S. April 15, 1909, and to be stationed at Fort Sheridan, Ill.

6th Art. (Horse)—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, Ft. Riley, Kas. *On detached service in Cuba.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

Brig. Gen. Arthur Murray, Chief of Coast Artillery.

Company and Station. Company and Station.

1st. Ft. Levett, Me. 20th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.

2d. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y. 21st. Ft. Howard, Md.

3d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y. 22d. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.

4th. Ft. Sheridan, Ill. Hqrs., field and staff, 2d Battalion, 2d Field Art., and Batteries E and F, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo. Hqrs. field and staff, provisional battalion, Batteries C and D to sail from Manila for U.S. April 15, 1909, and to be stationed at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.

5th. Ft. Banks, Mass. 26th. Ft. Flagler, Wash.

6th. Ft. Banks, Mass. 27th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.

7th. Ft. Banks, Mass. 28th. Ft. Rosecrans, Cal.

8th. Ft. Banks, Mass. 29th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.

9th. Ft. Banks, Mass. 30th. Ft. Worden, Wash.

10th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 31st. Ft. Caswell, N.C.

11th. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y. 32d. Ft. Baker, Cal.

12th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y. 33d. Ft. Columbus, Wash.

13th. Ft. Monroe, Va. 34th. Ft. Stevens, Ore.

14th. Ft. Groble, R.I. 35th. Manila, Arrived May 5, 1908.

15th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 36th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.

16th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C. 37th. Ft. McKinley, Me.

17th. Ft. Washington, Md. 38th. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y.

18th. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y. 39th. Ft. Caswell, N.C.

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42d. Ft. Mott, N.J.
43d. Ft. Terry, N.Y.
44th. Ft. Washington, Md.
45th. Ft. DuPont, Del.
46th. Ft. Strong, Mass.
47th. Ft. Hunt, Va.
48th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.
49th. Ft. Williams, Me.
50th. Sailed for Manila Feb. 17, 1909.
51st. Sailed for Manila Feb. 17, 1909.
52d. Ft. Rodman, Mass.
53d. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.
54th. Sailed for Manila Feb. 17, 1909.
55th. Sailed for Manila Feb. 17, 1909.
56th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.
57th. Sailed for Manila Feb. 17, 1909.
58th. Ft. DeSoto, Fla.
59th. Ft. Monroe, Va.
60th. Ft. Mott, N.J.
61st. Ft. Baker, Cal.
62d. Ft. Worden, Wash.
63d. Ft. Worden, Wash.
64th. Ft. Miley, Cal.
65th. Presidio, S.F. Cal.
66th. Ft. Barry, Cal.
67th. Presidio, S.F. Cal.
68th. Ft. Baker, Cal.
69th. Ft. Monroe, Va.
70th. Presidio, S.F. Cal.
71st. Ft. Casey, Wash.
72d. Ft. Screven, Ga.
73d. Ft. Monroe, Va.
74th. Ft. Screven, Ga.
75th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.
76th. Fort Hancock, N.J.
77th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.
78th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.
79th. Ft. Caswell, N.C.
80th. Key West Bks., Fla.
81st. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y.
82d. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
83d. Ft. Revere, Mass.
84th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.
85th. Ft. Casey, Wash.
86th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.
87th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
88th. Ft. Mansfield, R.I.
89th. Ft. Banks, Mass.
90th. Ft. McKinley, Me.
91st. Jackson Bks., La.
92d. Ft. Flagler, Wash.
93d. Ft. Stevens, Ore.
94th. Ft. Flagler, Wash.
95th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.
96th. Ft. Warren, Mass.
97th. Ft. Adams, R.I.
98th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.
99th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.
100th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.
101st. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
102d. Ft. Adams, R.I.
103d. Ft. Howard, Md.

Coast Artillery Corps bands—1st. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.; 2d. Ft. Williams, Me.; 3d. Presidio S.F. Cal.; 4th. Ft. Monroe, Va.; 5th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.; 6th. Ft. Worden, Wash.; 7th. Ft. Adams, R.I.; 8th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; 9th. Key West, Fla.; 10th. Ft. Banks, Mass.; 11th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.; 12th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.; 13th. Ft. DuPont, Del.; 14th. Ft. Screven, Ga.

MINE PLANTERS.

COLONEL GEORGE ARMISTEAD—Capt. F. K. Fergusson, C.A.C. commanding.
MAJOR SAMUEL RINGGOLD—1st Lieut. Clifford L. Corbin, C.A.C. commanding.
The Armistead and Ringgold were at Valparaiso Feb. 10 en route to San Francisco, Cal. Address care of Postmaster, N.Y. city until March 5 then to Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.
GENERAL HENRY J. HUNT—1st Lieut. Maxwell Murray, C.A.C. commanding.
GENERAL HENRY KNOX—1st Lieut. William E. Shedd, jr., C.A.C. commanding.
The Hunt and Knox arrived at Port Said, Egypt, Jan. 24 en route to the Philippines via the Suez Canal. Address care of Postmaster, N.Y. city.

INFANTRY.

1st Inf.—Entire regiment Vancouver Bks., Wash.
2d Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Ft. Thomas, Ky.; Cos. I, K, L and M, Ft. Assiniboine, Mont.
3d Inf.—Hqrs., and E, F, G and H, Ft. Lawton, Wash.; A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Ft. Wright, Wash.
4th Inf.—Manila, P.I.
5th Inf.—Hqrs., E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, address Havana, Cuba; Hqrs. arrived in Cuba Oct. 6, 1906. Will sail from Cuba Feb. 26, en route to Plattburg, N.Y., for station. A, B, C and D, Plattburg, N.Y.
6th Inf.—Hqrs., and A, B, C and D, Ft. Harrison, Mont.; E, F, G and H, Ft. Lincoln, N.D.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Missoula, Mont.
7th Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Ft. Wayne, Mich.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Brady, Mich.; to sail for Manila, May 5, 1909.

8th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. A, B, I, K, L and M, Ft. McDowell, Cal.; O, D, E, F, G and H, Presidio of Monterey, Cal.
9th Inf.—A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.
10th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.
11th Inf.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Havana, Cuba. Will sail from Cuba Feb. 26, en route to Ft. Russell, Wyo.; I, K, L and M, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo. Hqrs. arrived in Cuba Oct., 1906.
12th Inf.—Hqrs., E, F, G and H, Ft. Jay, N.Y.; A, B, C and D, Ft. Porter, N.Y.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Niagara, N.Y.; to sail for Manila Aug. 5, 1909.
13th Inf.—Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.
14th Inf.—Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived Feb. 3, 1908.
15th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Douglas, Utah.
16th Inf.—Hqrs., band and E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. Crook, Neb.; A, B, C and D, to Ft. Logan H. Roots, Ark.
17th Inf.—Hqrs., and entire regiment at Ft. McPherson, Ga.
18th Inf.—Manila, P.I.; Hqrs. arrived Nov. 3, 1907; to sail for U.S. Oct. 15, 1909, to be stationed at Ft. Lawton and George Wright, Wash.
19th Inf.—Hqrs., band and A, B, C, D, Ft. Bliss, Texas; E, F, G, H, Ft. McIntosh; I, K, L and M, Ft. Mackenzie, Wyo.
20th Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Presidio of Monterey, Cal.; E, F, G and H, Honolulu, H.T., arrived Honolulu, June, 1907. Hqrs. and 1st and 3d Battalions to sail for Manila June 5, 1909.
21st Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, G, H, I, K, L and M, at Ft. Logan, Colo.; F, Whipple Bks., Ariz.; to sail for Manila Sept. 5, 1909.
22d Inf.—Hqrs., band and Cos. A and F, Ft. William H. Seward, Alaska; Cos. C and D, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska; Cos. E and L, Ft. Lisicum, Alaska; Cos. H and I, Ft. Davis, Alaska; Cos. B and E, Ft. St. Michael, Alaska; Cos. G and M, Ft. Egbert, Alaska; Hqrs. arrived in Alaska July, 1908.
23d Inf.—Address Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived March 4, 1908.
24th Inf.—Hqrs., band and Cos. A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Madison Bks., N.Y.; Cos. E, F, G and H, Ft. Ontario, N.Y.
25th Inf.—Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived Sept. 13, 1907; to sail Sept. 15, 1909, for U.S., to be stationed at Ft. Logan, Colo., and Whipple Bks., Ariz.
26th Inf.—Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived July 3, 1907; to sail for U.S. June 15, 1909. Hqrs., band and two battalions to be stationed at Fort Wayne, one battalion at Fort Brady.
27th Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Havana, Cuba. Hqrs. arrived in Cuba Oct. 12, 1906. Will sail for United States April 1, 1909, and take station at Ft. Sheridan, Ill. I, K, L and M, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.
28th Inf.—Entire regiment at Fort Snelling, Minn.
29th Inf.—Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived Sept. 1, 1907; to sail Aug. 15, 1909, for U.S., to be stationed at Ft. Jay, Porter and Niagara, N.Y.
30th Inf.—Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived Aug. 4, 1907; to sail for U.S. July 15, 1909, and proceed to Presidio of Monterey, Cal., for station.
Porto Rico Regiment.—Hqrs., and A, B, E, F, G and H, San Juan; C and D, Henry Bks., Cayey.
Philippine Scouts—Cos. 1 to 50, Manila, P.I.
All mail for troops in the Philippines should be addressed Manila, P.I.
All mail for troops in Cuba should be addressed to Havana, Cuba. Care should be taken to add the company, troop or battery to the organization a man belongs to in sending mail matter.

THE NAVY.

Secretary of the Navy—Truman H. Newberry.
Assistant Secretary of the Navy—Herbert L. Satterlee.
Commandant, U.S.M.C.—Major Gen. George F. Elliott.
Chiefs of Naval Bureaus, address Washington, D.C.:
Civil Engr. Richard C. Holliday, Yards and Docks.
Rear Admiral William S. Cowles, Equipment.
Rear Admiral John E. Pillsbury, Bureau of Navigation.
Rear Admiral Newton E. Mason, Bureau of Ordnance.
Chief Constr. Washington L. Capps, Bureau of Construction and Repair.
Chief Constr. Washington L. Capps, Bureau of Steam Engineering.
Paymr. Gen. Eustace B. Rogers, Bureau Supplies and Accounts.
Surg. Gen. Presley M. Rixey, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

VESSELS OF U.S. NAVY IN COMMISSION.

Corrected up to Feb. 16. Later changes will be found on another page.

ATLANTIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Charles S. Sperry, Commander-in-Chief.
The mail address of all vessels of the Atlantic Fleet is in care of Postmaster, New York city. Domestic postage only being required.

First Division.

Rear Admiral Charles S. Sperry, Commander.
CONNECTICUT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Sperry.) Capt. Hugo Osterhaus. Sailed Feb. 6 from Gibraltar for Hampton Roads, Va.
KANSAS, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Charles E. Vreeland. Sailed Feb. 6 from Gibraltar for Hampton Roads, Va.
VERMONT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Frank F. Fletcher. Sailed Feb. 6 from Gibraltar for Hampton Roads, Va.
MINNESOTA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. John Hubbard. Sailed Feb. 6 from Gibraltar for Hampton Roads, Va.

Second Division.

Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright, Commander.
GEORGIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Wainwright.) Capt. Templem M. Potts ordered to command. Sailed Feb. 6 from Gibraltar for Hampton Roads, Va.
NEBRASKA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Reginald F. Nicholson. Sailed Feb. 6 from Gibraltar for Hampton Roads, Va.
NEW JERSEY, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. William H. H. Southernland. Sailed Feb. 6 from Gibraltar for Hampton Roads, Va.
RHODE ISLAND, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Joseph B. Murdoch. Sailed Feb. 6 from Gibraltar for Hampton Roads, Va.

Third Division.

Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, Commander.
LOUISIANA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Schroeder.) Capt. Kossuth Niles. Sailed Feb. 6 from Gibraltar for Hampton Roads, Va.
VIRGINIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Alexander Sharp. Sailed Feb. 6 from Gibraltar for Hampton Roads, Va.
OHIO, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Thomas B. Howard. Sailed Feb. 6 from Gibraltar for Hampton Roads, Va.
MISSOURI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Robert M. Doyle. Sailed Feb. 6 from Gibraltar for Hampton Roads, Va.

Fourth Division.

Rear Admiral William P. Potter, Commander.
WISCONSIN, 1st C.B.S., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Potter.) Capt. Frank E. Beatty. Sailed Feb. 6 from Gibraltar for Hampton Roads, Va.
ILLINOIS, 1st C.B.S., 18 guns. Capt. John M. Bowyer. Sailed Feb. 6 from Gibraltar for Hampton Roads, Va.
KENTUCKY, 1st C.B.S., 22 guns. Capt. Walter C. Cowles. Sailed Feb. 6 from Gibraltar for Hampton Roads, Va.
KANSAS, 1st C.B.S., 22 guns. Capt. Hamilton Hutchins. Sailed Feb. 6 from Gibraltar for Hampton Roads, Va.

Third Squadron.

Rear Admiral Conway H. Arnold, commander.
MAINE, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral

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SOLE IMPORTERS

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Arnold. Capt. William B. Caperton. Sailed Feb. 10 from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to join the Battleship Fleet.
BIRMINGHAM (scout cruiser), 2 guns. Capt. Burns T. Walling. Comdr. William L. Howard ordered to command. Sailed Feb. 14 from New Orleans, La., to join the Battleship Fleet.
CHESTER (scout cruiser), 2 guns. Comdr. Henry B. Wilson. Sailed Feb. 14 from the navy yard, New York, to join the Battleship Fleet.
IDAHO, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. James M. Helm. Sailed Feb. 9 from Philadelphia, Pa., to join the Battleship Fleet.
MISSISSIPPI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. John C. Fremont. Sailed Feb. 10 from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to join the Battleship Fleet.
MONTANA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Alfred Reynolds. Sailed Feb. 10 from South Pass, La., for Cape Henry.
NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Cameron McR. Winslow. Sailed Feb. 10 from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to join the Battleship Fleet.
NORTH CAROLINA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. William A. Marshall. Sailed Feb. 10 from South Pass, La., to join the Battleship Fleet.
SALEM (scout cruiser), 2 guns. Comdr. Albert L. Key. Sailed Feb. 14 from Charleston, S.C., to join the Battleship Fleet.

Fleet Auxiliaries.

ABARENDA (collier) merchant complement. W. C. Pinck, master. Sailed Feb. 11 from Gibraltar for Hampton Roads, Va.
AJAX (collier) merchant complement. Joseph S. Hutchinson, master. En route to Hampton Roads, Va.
CELTIC (supply ship). Comdr. Harry McL. P. Huse. At Naples, Italy.
CULGOA (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. John B. Patton. Sailed Feb. 3 from Gibraltar for Newport News, Va.
PANTHER (repair ship). Comdr. Valentine S. Nelson. Sailed Feb. 9 from Funchal, Madeira, for Hampton Roads, Va.
YANKTON (tender). Lieut. Comdr. Charles B. McVay. En route to Hampton Roads, Va.

PACIFIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral William T. Swinburne, Commander-in-Chief.
Send mail for the vessels of the First Squadron in care of Postmaster, New York city.

First Squadron.

First Division.
WEST VIRGINIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Swinburne.) Capt. Alexander McCrackin. Sailed Feb. 10 from Callao, Peru, for Panama.
COLORADO, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Charles B. T. Moore. Sailed Feb. 10 from Callao, Peru, for Panama.
MARYLAND, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Moses L. Wood. Sailed Feb. 10 from Callao, Peru, for Panama.
PENNSYLVANIA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Frank A. Wilner. Sailed Feb. 10 from Callao, Peru, for Panama.

Second Division.

Rear Admiral Uriel Sebre, commander.
TENNESSEE, A.C., 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Sebre.) Capt. Bradley A. Fiske. Sailed Feb. 10 from Callao, Peru, for Panama.
CALIFORNIA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Vincendon L. Coitman. Sailed Feb. 10 from Callao, Peru, for Panama.
SOUTH DAKOTA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. James T. Smith. Sailed Feb. 10 from Callao, Peru, for Panama.
WASHINGTON, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Austin M. Knight. Sailed Feb. 10 from Callao, Peru, for Panama.

Second Squadron.

Third Division.
MILWAUKEE, P.C., 14 guns. Capt. Charles O. Rogers. In reserve at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.
ST. LOUIS, P.C., 14 guns. Comdr. Albert Gleaves. In reserve at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

Fourth Division.

There are at present no vessels assigned to this division.

Third Squadron.

Rear Admiral Giles B. Harber, commander.
Send mail for vessels of the Third Squadron, in care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.

First Division.

CHARLESTON, P.C., 14 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Harber.) Comdr. Harry S. Knapp. At Manila, P.I.
CLEVELAND, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Louis S. Van Duser. At Manila, P.I.
DENVER, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. James P. Parker. At Manila, P.I.
GALVESTON, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Marbury Johnston. At Manila, P.I.

Second Division.

CHATTANOOGA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Edward E. Wright. At Manila, P.I.
WILMINGTON, G., 8 guns. Comdr. Edward Lloyd, jr. At Shanghai, China.
HELENA, G., 8 guns. Comdr. Wilson W. Buchanan. Arrived Feb. 12 at Hong Kong, China.
VILLALOBOS, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Arthur Crenshaw. At Hankow, China.
CALLAO, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Roy C. Smith. At Nanking, China.
SAMAR, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Thomas Withers, jr. At Hong Kong, China.
ARAYAT, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. Charles T. Jewell. At Zamboanga, P.I.
PARAGUA, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Arthur W. Sears. At Zamboanga, P.I.

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FIRST TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

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Lieut. James H. Tomb, commander.

CHAUNOEY (destroyer). Lieut. James H. Tomb. At Cavite, P.I.

BAINBRIDGE (destroyer). Ensign Charles K. Jones. At Cavite, P.I.

BARRY (destroyer). Ensign John M. Smeallie. At Cavite, P.I.

DALE (destroyer). Ensign Charles K. Jones. At Cavite, P.I.

DECATUR (destroyer). At the naval station, Cavite, P.I. The Decatur has been ordered out of commission.

VESSELS IN RESERVE.

MONADNOCK, M., 6 guns. Comdr. John A. Hoogewerff. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I. Send mail in care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.

MONTEREY, M., 4 guns. Comdr. John A. Hoogewerff. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

TUGS.

PISCATAQUA. Btsn. Nelson R. King. At Cavite, P.I.

WOMPATUCK. Btsn. Thomas F. Greene. At Olongapo, P.I.

FLEET AUXILIARIES.

ALEXANDER (collier) merchant complement. Edward W. Henricks, master. At Cavite, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

ARETHUSA (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. Bion B. Bierer. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

GLACIER (supply ship). Comdr. William S. Hogg. Arrived Feb. 14 at Panama. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

IRIS (collier) merchant complement. A. M. Whitton, master. Arrived Feb. 10 at Cavite, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

JUSTIN (collier). Henry T. Meriwether, master. At Panama. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

NANSHAN (collier) merchant complement. Isaac Carver, master. Arrived Feb. 10 at Cavite, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

POMPEY (collier), merchant complement. James Smith, master. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

RAINBOW (transport), 6 guns. Comdr. Edward E. Capehart. At Manila, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

RELIEF (hospital ship). Surg. Arthur W. Dunbar. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

SATURN (collier), merchant complement. Joseph Newell, master. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED.

ALABAMA, 1st C.B.S., 18 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Thomas P. Magruder. At the navy yard, New York. In reserve.

ARKANSAS, M., 6 guns. Comdr. Harry M. Dombagh. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

BRUTUS (collier) merchant complement. Charles O. Tilton, master. At Curacao, D.W.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

BUFFALO, C.C., 6 guns. Comdr. Frank M. Bostwick. At San Francisco, Cal. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

CAESAR (collier), merchant complement. Richard J. Easton, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

CHEYENNE, M., 6 guns. Comdr. John J. Knapp. At San Diego, Cal. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

CHICAGO, P.C., 18 guns. Comdr. Albert P. Niblack. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

CHOCTAW (tug). Chief Btsn. Stephen McCarthy. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

DES MOINES, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John H. Shipley. At Curacao, West Indies. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

DIXIE, C.C., 12 secondary battery guns. Comdr. Harry George. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

DOLPHIN (despatch boat), 2 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Thomas Washington. Sailed Feb. 15 from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

DUBUQUE, G., 6 guns. Comdr. John E. Craven. On the Target Grounds, off Cape Cruz, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

EAGLE, C.G., 2 secondary battery guns. Lieut. George R. Marvell. On Surveying duty in Haitian waters. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

FORTUNE (tender). At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

GRAMPUS (submarine). Lieut. Edwin H. Dodd. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

HANNIBAL (collier) merchant complement. Albert B. Randall, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

HIST (surveying ship). Comdr. Armistead East. Surveying in Cuban waters. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

INDIANA, 1st C.B.S., 16 guns. Capt. John B. Collins. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. In reserve.

IROQUOIS (tug). Lieut. Comdr. Stanford E. Moses. At Honolulu. Address there.

LEBANON (collier) merchant complement. Jeremiah Merishew, master. At Buzzards Bay, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MARIETTA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Frank K. Hill. At La Guaira, Venezuela. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MAYFLOWER (despatch boat), 14 secondary battery guns. Comdr. Thomas Snowden. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

MONTGOMERY (torpedo experimental ship). Comdr. Edward

Simpson. Sailed Feb. 14 from Philadelphia, Pa., for the navy yard, Pensacola, Fla. Address there.

NERO (collier) merchant complement. William R. Kennedy, master. Arrived Feb. 13 at Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

NEVADA, M., 6 guns. Comdr. Harry M. Dombagh. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

OLYMPIA, P.C., 14 guns. Comdr. Albert P. Niblack. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

OSCEOLA (tug). Chief Btsn. George B. Hendry. At the naval station, Key West, Fla. Address there.

PADUCAH, G., 6 guns. Comdr. John L. Purcell. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PEORIA. Btsn. Harold S. Olsen. At San Juan, P.R. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PIKE (submarine). Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

POTOMAC (tug). Chief Btsn. Ernest V. Sandstrom. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

PRAHIE, C.C., 12 secondary battery guns. Comdr. Frank W. Kellogg. Sailed Feb. 12 from Port Royal, S.C., for Pensacola, Fla. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

ROCKET (tug). Chief Btsn. John Mahony. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

SCORPION, G., Lieut. Comdr. George W. Logan. Arrived Feb. 10 at Naples, Italy. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SOLACE (supply ship), 3 secondary battery guns. Comdr. John M. Elliott. Arrived Feb. 15 at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

STERLING (collier) merchant complement. Gustav E. Peterson, master. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SUPPLY (supply ship), 12 secondary battery guns. Comdr. Richard M. Hughes. Arrived Feb. 12 at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

SYLPH, C.G., 1 secondary battery gun. Lieut. Roger Williams. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

TACOMA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John Hood. Arrived Feb. 14 at New Orleans, La. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TEUMSEH (tug). Btsn. Arthur D. Warwick. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

TRITON (tug). Chief Btsn. August Ohmsen. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

UNCAS (tug). Chief Btsn. August Wohltman. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

WOLVERINE, C., 10 secondary battery guns. Comdr. William P. White. At Erie, Pa. Address there.

YANKEE, C.C., 12 secondary battery guns. Sunk in Buzzard's Bay. Send mail to New Bedford, Mass.

YORKTOWN, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Harry A. Field. Sailed Feb. 9 from Callao, Peru, for Panama. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

THIRD TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Lieut. Willis G. Mitchell, Flotilla Commander.

Send mail to the navy yard, Pensacola, Fla.

MACDONOUGH (torpedoboot). Lieut. Willis G. Mitchell. Sailed Feb. 15 from Pensacola, Fla., for Mobile, Ala.

WILKES (torpedoboot). Ensign George O. Pegram. At Pensacola, Fla.

TINGEY (torpedoboot). Lieut. James O. Richardson. At Pensacola, Fla.

DE LONG (torpedoboot). Lieut. Frank H. Sadler. At Pensacola, Fla.

THORNTON (torpedoboot). Lieut. Charles A. Blakeley. Sailed Feb. 15 from Pensacola, Fla., for Mobile, Ala.

SUBMARINE FLOTILLAS.

CASTINE (parent ship), 2 secondary battery guns. Comdr. John D. McDonald. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

FIRST SUBMARINE FLOTILLA.

Ensign Prentiss P. Bassett, Commander.

Send mail to the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

PLUNKER. Ensign Prentiss P. Bassett. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

NINA (tender). Chief Btsn. John S. Croghan. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

SECOND SUBMARINE FLOTILLA.

Lieut. Donald C. Bingham.

Send mail to the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

VIPER. Ensign Robert A. White. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

OUTLEFISH. Ensign Simeon B. Smith. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

TARANTULA. Lieut. Joseph F. Daniels. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

OCTOPUS. Lieut. Donald C. Bingham. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

RESERVE TORPEDO FLOTILLA AT NORFOLK.

Lieut. Frederick V. McNair, commander.

At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.—Torpedoboots: Bailey, Nicholson, O'Brien, Somers and the submarines Adder, Holland and Moccasin.

RESERVE TORPEDO FLOTILLA AT CHARLESTON.

Lieut. Louis C. Richardson, commander.

At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.—Torpedoboots: Biddle, Craven, Oshing, Dahlgren, Dupont, Ericsson, Foote, MacKenzie, Porter, Rodgers, Shubrick, Stockton, Stringham and Winslow; destroyer Worden; and the old cruiser Atlanta used as a barracks for the men of the flotilla.

PACIFIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Comdr. William A. Gill, commander.

Send mail for vessels of flotilla in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

ALBANY (parent ship), 10 guns. Comdr. William S. Benson. Arrived Feb. 5 at Mare Island, Cal.

First Flotilla.

Lieut. John G. Church, commander.

Send mail to Mare Island, Cal.

WHIPPLE (destroyer). Lieut. John G. Church. At Mare Island, Cal.

HOPKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Ernest Friedrich. At Mare Island, Cal. In reserve.

HULL (destroyer). Lieut. Frank McCommon. At Mare Island, Cal.

TRUXTON (destroyer). Lieut. Charles S. Kerrick. At Mare Island, Cal.

Second Flotilla.

Lieut. Edgar B. Larimer, commander.

PAUL JONES (destroyer). Lieut. Milton S. Davis. At Mare Island, Cal.

PREBLE (destroyer). Lieut. Charles E. Brillhart. At Mare Island, Cal. Has been ordered placed in reserve.

PERRY (destroyer). Lieut. Edgar B. Larimer. At Mare Island, Cal.

STEWART (destroyer). Lieut. Charles E. Smith. At Mare Island, Cal.

Third Flotilla.

Lieut. Alfred G. Howe, commander.

DAVIS (torpedoboot). Ensign Ernest A. Swanson. At Mare Island, Cal.

FARRAGUT (torpedoboot). Lieut. Martin K. Metcalf. At Mare Island, Cal.

GOLDSBOROUGH (torpedoboot). Lieut. Daniel T. Ghent. At Mare Island, Cal.

LAWRENCE (destroyer). Lieut. Alfred G. Howe. At Mare Island, Cal.

ROWAN (torpedoboot). Ensign Earl R. Shipp. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Note.—We omit the list of Receiving and Station ships, State training ships, Fish Commission steamers, Tugs, Vessels Out of Commission, and Vessels Loaned to Naval Militia this week. There are no changes since the list appeared in our issue of last week, pages 681 and 682.

15 YEARS OF SUFFERING

Burning, Painful Sores on Legs—Tortured Day and Night—Tried Many Remedies to No Avail.

USED CUTICURA: IS WELL AGAIN

"After an attack of rheumatism, running sores broke out on my husband's legs, from below the knees to the ankles. There are no words to tell all the discomfort and great suffering he had to endure night and day. He used every kind of remedy and three physicians treated him, one after the other, without any good results whatever. One day I ordered some Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent. He began to use them and in three weeks all the sores were dried up. The burning fire stopped, and the pains became bearable. After three months he was quite well. I can prove this testimonial at any time. Mrs. V. V. Albert, Upper Frenchville, Me., July 21, 1907."

FOREIGN ITEMS OF INTEREST.

One of the saddest incidents of the Sicilian earthquake catastrophe happened the day following the great quake. A party of Russian sailors found in the center of the town the rear wall of a four-story house still standing precariously. A foot or two of the third and fourth floors remained, and upon these narrow ledges were clinging two women and three children crying for help. There were no ladders and rescue seemed impossible. The brave bluejackets did a heroic thing. One stood on another's shoulders against the outside of the wall, a third carrying a pick climbed over them, and using his implement as an ice pick, drove it into the mortar high above his head. By this means he pulled himself up to a window sill, released his pick, used it again in the same way to gain a nearer window above, and finally reached the terror-stricken refugees high in the air. He lowered them with a rope to his comrades below and then slid down himself. The little party assembled in the narrow courtyard prepared to depart, and one of the sailors was wrapping his jacket around one of the almost naked children. At that moment the tottering wall fell upon them and killed every one, the brave sailors as well.

"It is of importance to us to notice," says the London Army and Navy Gazette, "that in spite of President Roosevelt and the naval school that advise him the House of Representatives does not seem at all inclined to vote more than two ships, although these are to be huge indeed. Now that the United States has become the second naval power, and must, therefore, be utilized in estimating our standard of naval strength, it is a matter of moment to us whether she lays down two vessels or four. Certainly, so long as we are able to count pre-Dreadnought ships—say, for the next three years—it will be quite sufficient if we lay down exactly the same number of ships that are laid down by the United States and Germany. Equality in Dreadnoughts, superiority in pre-Dreadnoughts should for three years to come at least mean security. After that, the margin will have to be in Dreadnoughts also."

A writer in the N.Y. Tribune says: "Every student of history, as well as all interested in the life and career of England's most famous admiral, Lord Nelson, will be gratified to learn that the great chests, crammed full of his private and confidential correspondence, with his Egeria, Emma, Lady Hamilton, with King Ferdinand and Queen Caroline, of Naples, with the famous British Premier Pitt, and most of the leading statesmen, commanders, diplomats and rulers of a hundred years ago, have escaped destruction in the recent earthquake in the northern portion of Sicily and southern provinces of the Italian peninsula. All these documents, as well as a quantity of interesting relics of Nelson, are preserved at the castle of Maniace, on the slope of Mount Etna, in charge of his great-grandnephew, the Hon. Alexander Hood, who by the terms of his father's will has charge of the great Admiral's papers, of his correspondence with all the British and foreign statesmen of his day, notably British Prime Minister Pitt, and likewise all his correspondence with Emma, Lady Hamilton. The estate attached to the castle of Maniace in the Island of Sicily, which is traversed by nearly twenty miles of fine roads, produces a large quantity of excellent wine, of the Marsala order, which yields a very handsome return, while the castle has been converted into a most commodious and even luxurious abode, crammed almost from cellar to roof with Nelson relics. The entire estate, which is of vast extent, is known as Bronte, taking its name from the rumbling of the volcano, on the northern slopes of which it is situated, for "Bronte" means "thunder."

On the subject of aviation the Army and Navy Gazette (London) says: "The Army estimates are now before the Cabinet, and it will be disappointing in the highest degree if they do not include a substantial provision for the requirements of success in aerial navigation. Let us not follow the evil example of the military sub-committee of the American House of Representatives, which, notwithstanding the splendid success of the Wright Brothers, and the strongest insistence by the chiefs of the Army Signal Corps, has struck out an intended appropriation of £100,000 for aeronautical work. In France and Germany the experimental stage has been passed, and the armies of those countries are looking forward with certainty to the day when they will have practical machines of the class in the Regular Service of their Army corps."

The Hampshire Telegraph says that "flying topmasts" are getting as common as blackberries in the British navy, and the bulk of the ships are now fitted with the new wireless "G" tune, for which these masts are necessary; and that "while wireless is a thing of which very little is heard nowadays, there is not the least doubt that the British navy is miles ahead of any other in this direction. Wireless is kept a strictly confidential subject, and the wireless room is made into a sort of 'holies of holies.' The work that a few years ago needed ten cruisers can now be done more effectively by a couple."

A British naval writer, in the London Globe, discussing what might happen in the event of a war between Great Britain and a combination of Germany and the United States, already feels the pangs of hunger and says: "The commerce of the North Sea would undoubtedly cease, leaving the great towns on the East Coast



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with their trade paralyzed. From the two continents of America we receive roughly half our food supplies. The United States would cut off all its own despatch, and would also, no doubt, either by their cruisers or by threats, prevent the supplies coming from Argentina. We have no port in Canada, upon which a fleet, capable of dealing with the American fleet, could be based, stored and coaled, so that the Canadian supply would be seriously interrupted if not altogether stopped. The writer suggests the establishment of national granaries as the only means for avoiding humiliating defeat from starvation. They would, he declares, prevent panic and give the fleet a chance. A strong naval base in Canada is absolutely necessary, he says, with far more cruisers than Britain possesses at present.

In an article on sanitation in the British army, appearing in the United Service Gazette, London, criticizing the substitution of station for regimental hospitals, it is shown that the Royal Army Medical Corps, if in an improved position to treat the disease, has, paradoxical as it may sound, grown increasingly out of touch with the health of the army; it has been placed better for the cure, but, in a great measure, worse for the prevention of disease. "The objective of a military and civil surgeon," the paper continues, "can never be the same, yet all the changes of recent years have tended to an approximation. The military doctor's duty is to keep his men out of hospital—the civilian's to cure them when in it. The one in fact is bound to address himself to the retaining and the other to the regaining of fitness. But with the separation of the medical officer from the regiment the personal contact with the soldier, so essential to every sort of training, was lost, and it is doubtful if the substitute that has been provided, in training the regimental subaltern in hygiene, will ever take the place of what the soldier has lost in the taking away of his regimental doctor. No other army has yet been found capable of devising a better unit of sanitation than the regiment, and what is necessary where the recruits are physically the flower of the population, selected under the powers given by compulsory service, is surely essential where the recruits must necessarily be of a less virile type. Some form of return to the regimental system seems requisite to ensure the closer association of the Army medical officer with the soldier."

The new Russian navy, we are told by the Hampshire Telegraph, is contracted for, to be built in England; that is, the material, guns and armor will be made at Clydebank and Sheffield and contracts are to be completed in Russia.

The German small cruiser Mainz, built under the appellation of Ersatz Jagd, and launched at the Vulcan Yard, Stettin, on Jan. 23, is the latest to take the water of the long series which may be said to have begun with the Gazelle, launched in 1898. There are now twenty-five of these cruisers in the water, says the London Army and Navy Gazette, rising from the 2,603 tons and eighteen knots of the Gazelle to the 4,232 tons and 25.5 knots of the Mainz and her sister, the Kolberg, which latter was launched in November. Two others of the class,

somewhat larger, the Ersatz Schwalbe and Ersatz Sperber, are building respectively at the Germania and Imperial yards, Kiel, and two others, the Ersatz Bussard and Ersatz Falke, are to be laid down.

The Bisley meetings of 1908, according to the National Rifle Association's annual report just issued, show a financial loss of £916. Though prizes were increased to £15,479, and traveling expenses were paid for all Volunteer and Territorial competitors, the entrance fees were less than in 1907, the number of entries at the Bisley meeting being 51,927, against 55,286 in 1907. The number of entries for the King's prize was 1,241, or 148 less than in the previous year. The standard of shooting last year compared favorably with that of former years, the scoring in the majority of the most important competitions being considerably higher. The health of last year's camp was satisfactory, and the average number of men sleeping in camp was 2,659.

The recent trial of General Alexieff (who must not be confounded with Admiral Alexieff, the former Viceroy of Manchuria) has revealed the fact, says the Tribune, that the department in question is a perfect Augean stable of graft which extends to the entourage of some of the grand dukes, though not to the grand dukes themselves. General Alexieff, with rare courage, had exposed some of these scandals in a series of letters to the press bearing the signature of "Brutus." The great personages concerned, on ascertaining the authorship, inaugurated a persecution against him, with the object of discrediting and punishing him. Charges were brought against him of having received commissions from an English ordnance concern. The accusation was not proved. Instead of that, he was merely subjected, on an alleged minor count, to a fine of 10,000 rubles—that is to say, about \$5,000. "This sentence, by a packed court, indicated that it had no real proof of his guilt, and that its only object was to discredit him. Within twelve hours after the pronouncement of the sentence the fine of 10,000 rubles had been covered several times over by popular subscription, the General being a poor man, and, while the sentence will probably be reversed on appeal, which is the only reason why the Emperor has not already quashed it, he has already shown what he thinks about the matter by demanding the dismissal of Admiral Dikoff, who until now has been Minister of the Navy."

The Czar has appointed as Minister of the Russian Navy Admiral Stephen Wojewodsky, a man in whose ability and personal integrity the Czar is said to have the utmost confidence through intimate personal knowledge of the man. This is one of the important steps in the contemplated radical reorganization of the Russian Navy Department.

The recent war scare in the Balkans has made it possible for Austria-Hungary, Servia, Turkey and Bulgaria to substantially rehabilitate their military establishments. Of some \$200,000,000 spent by these countries for munitions of war, it is believed that Austria-Hungary laid out at least one-half. As under the circumstances of a war imminence these expenditures did not require approval by the delegations, Austrian purchases were made in the most lavish manner, and contracts entered into for two years ahead. It is admitted that the troops in Bosnia, numbering perhaps nearly a hundred thousand, have already cost \$20,000,000, and will cost as much more before they are withdrawn. The War Office has just distributed orders in Austria and Hungary for five thousand "marching-kitchens," which cost about \$800 each. Very large sums have been spent upon new guns and ammunition, and also upon uniforms, as all the varied colors of the officers' clothing are gradually giving place to one color of pike gray.

Vice Admiral Lord Charles Beresford will relinquish command of the Channel fleet on March 24, when the fleet will become the second division of the main fleet in home waters. In two years more he will retire on account of age. Lord Charles has been identified with the British navy for fifty years.

A British naval pensioner has just died in England at the age of ninety-nine.

The final model of the Danton, the second French Dreadnought, has been completed. She is to cost something like \$10,000,000, one-fifth of which is for guns and armament. Her displacement will be 18,318 tons, her length 475 feet, beam 84 1-2 feet, draught of water astern twenty-eight feet, turbine engines of 22,500 horsepower, and speed nineteen and one-fourth knots. This new Dreadnought will carry altogether 3,017 tons of coal; her guns will consist of four guns of 305 millimeters, twelve of 240 millimeters, sixteen of seventy-four millimeters, and eight of seventeen millimeters, with thirty-one officers and a crew of 650 men.

At the close of the fiscal year of 1898 the entire personnel of the Imperial German navy numbered 25,015; on Dec. 31, 1908, ten years later, the number had increased to 50,536. At the end of 1909, according to the provisions of the current estimates, the personnel

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will have increased to 53,769 (2,371 officers, 290 surgeons and 51,188 petty officers and men). Since the present Emperor's accession to the throne the personnel of his navy has been more than quadrupled.

The German battleships Karl der Grosse and Wettin fouled one another one day last week while manœvering with the High Seas Fleet in a blizzard, near Kiel. The Wettin sustained some damage to her port propeller and one of her torpedo tubes, and will have to be docked for repairs.

The speculation as to the final ownership of the Brazilian battleship Minas Geraes, which is to be completed during the present year, is still rife. Germany, Russia and France being the latest considerations as probable purchasers, in the event that Brazil should decide to take advantage of the opportunity to turn an honest penny in helping to build up either of the navies mentioned. It will be remembered that Brazil has three ships of the Minas Geraes class building in England, the last of which is to be completed in 1911. They are each to be 530 feet long, eighty-three feet beam, with a mean draught of twenty-five feet, and normal displacement about 18,000 tons. They are to carry twelve 12-inch, 50-caliber guns and twenty-two 4.7-inch guns. Their broadside fire will be ten 12-inch; astern and ahead, eight 12-inch. So far as gunpower is concerned, these ships will be the most powerful afloat when completed.

"From Libau to Tashima," the narrative of the voyage of Admiral Rozhdestvensky's fleet to Eastern seas, by Eugene Politovsky, has been translated into English and published in England. The writer says that though much has been said in derision of Admiral Rozhdestvensky's fleet, yet every one must agree that it was no mean undertaking to have brought this large fleet out to the Far East from Russia and laid it alongside the enemy. This was done, in spite of the difficulties of coaling without bases and of having to repair damages in the open sea. The fleet had to pass countries that were bound by the laws of neutrality, and some that were actually hostile to it. It was driven out of many ports by the ships of its allies. In spite of all these drawbacks, it accomplished a tremendous voyage with all its units intact.

Despite the earnest efforts of the British Indian military authorities to prevent it, consignments of rifles and ammunition continue to reach Southern Afghanistan from the Persian Gulf, and tribesmen are able to purchase, for small sums, breech-loading arms with a hundred rounds of ammunition thrown in. The Amir's sanction to the general arming of the tribes, at their own expense, has become generally known; hence the enterprise shown by traders who conduct gun-running from the Gulf. They are assured of customers, and their profits are so large that they can afford to risk the occasional loss of a consignment of arms.

The Canadian correspondent of the London Times suggests that as an improvement upon the present well-defined movement on foot for Canada to lay the foundation of a navy of her own by constructing a number of fishery cruisers of semi-warship type, Great Britain might easily furnish a ready-made navy to the Dominion government by transferring to Canada the British vessels from year to year placed out of commission.

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